

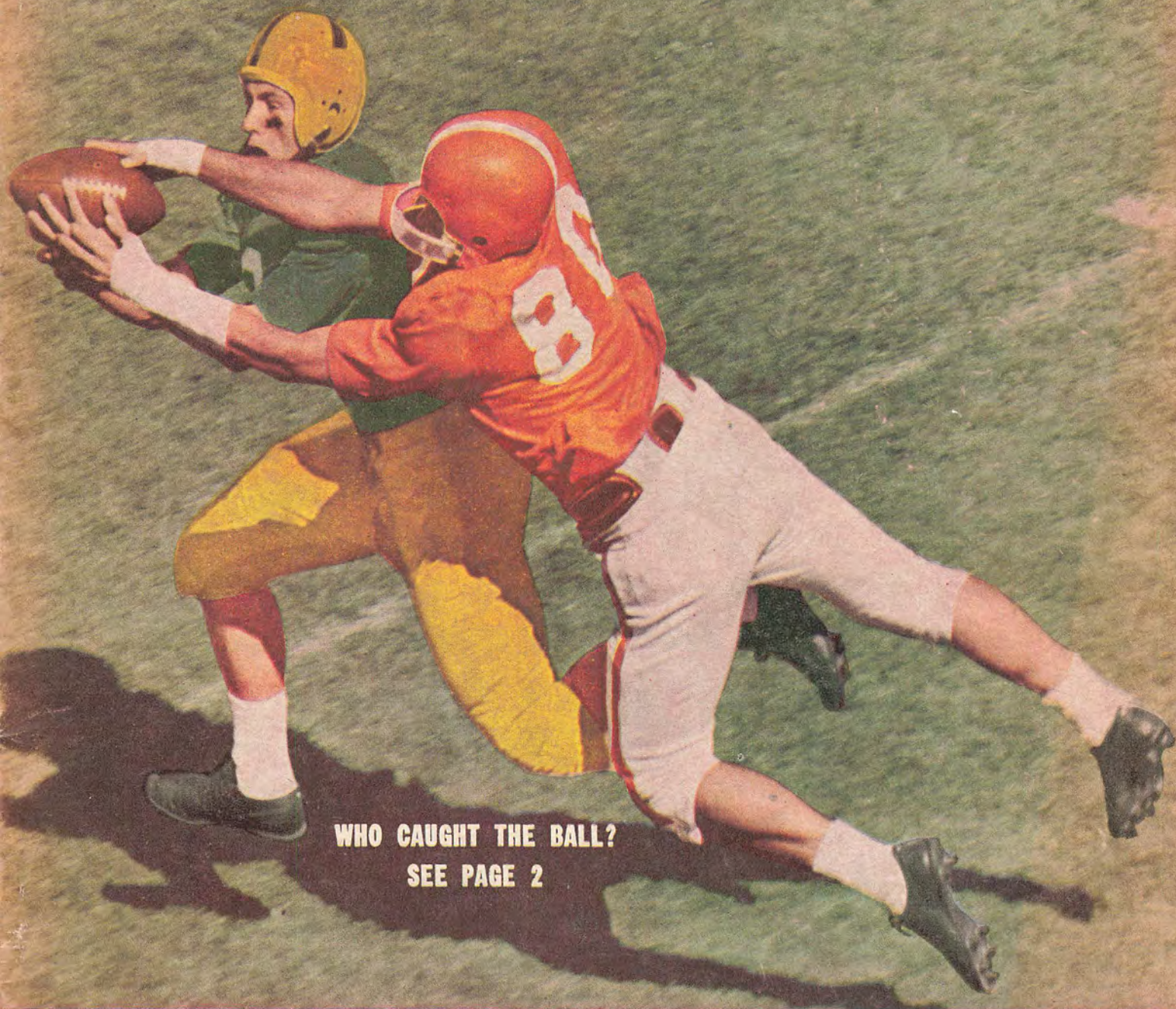
SPORTS REVIEW

FOOTBALL

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1955 COLLEGE and PRO ISSUE

PRICE 50c

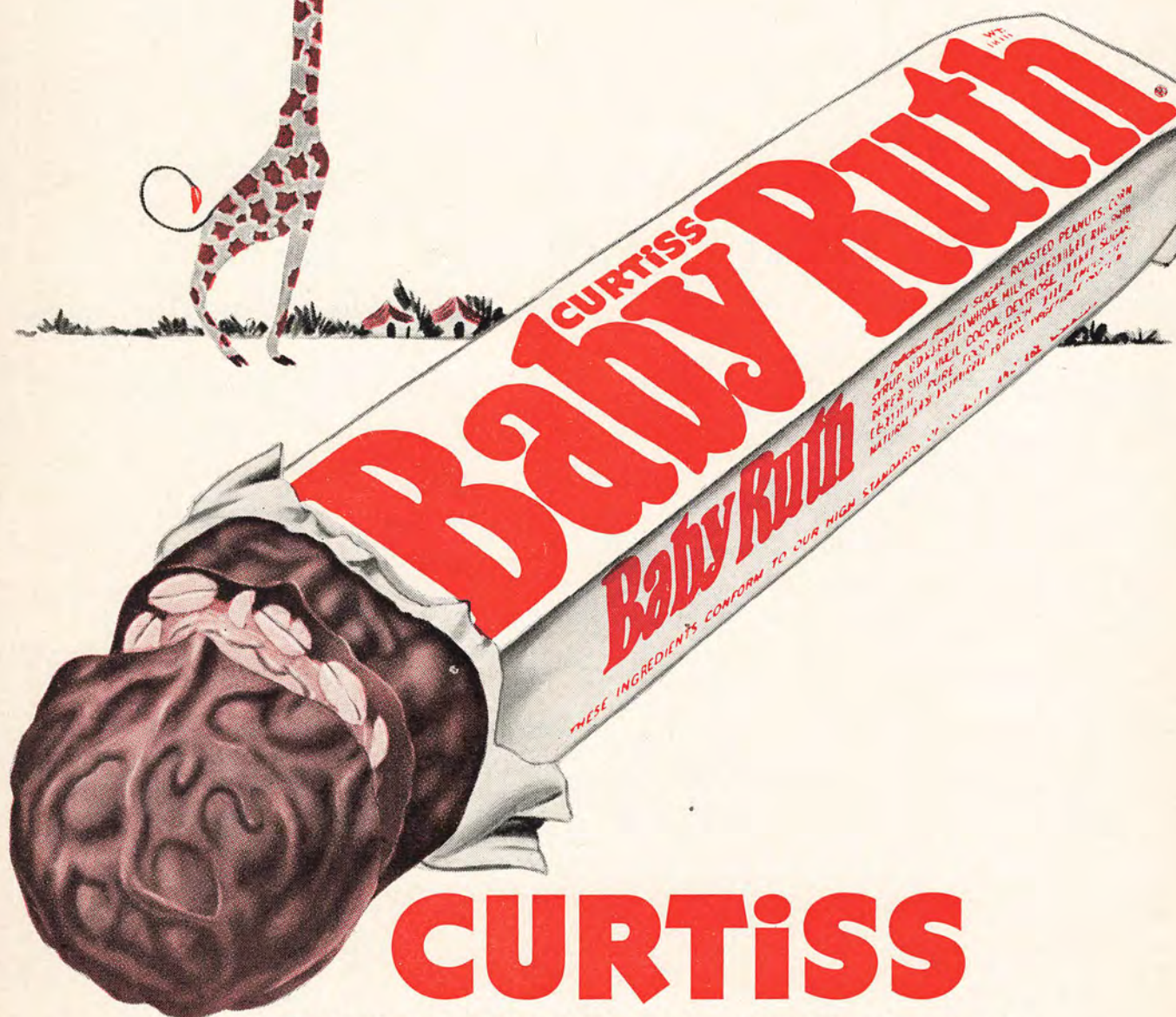


**WHO CAUGHT THE BALL?
SEE PAGE 2**

**THE OHIO STATE STORY ☆ RON KRAMER OF MICHIGAN
ARE COACHING CONTRACTS WORTHLESS? ☆ MIAMI'S A-BOMB
JOE "JET" PERRY of the 49'ers ☆ COLLEGE and PRO FORECASTS
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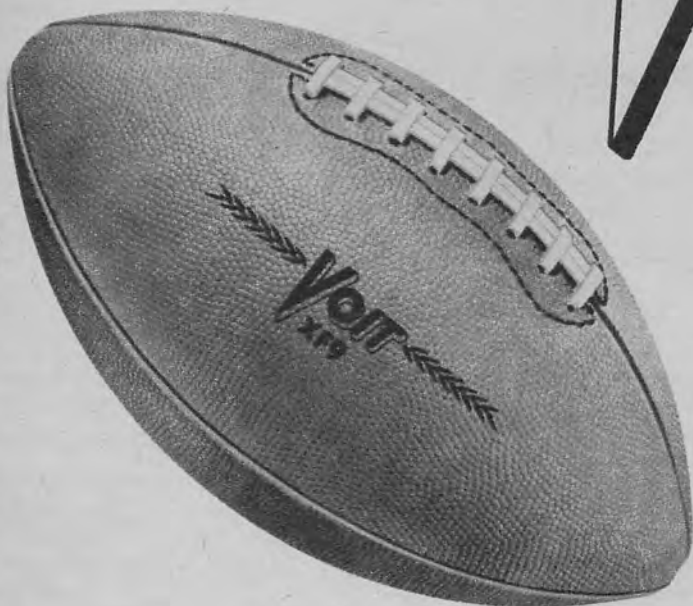
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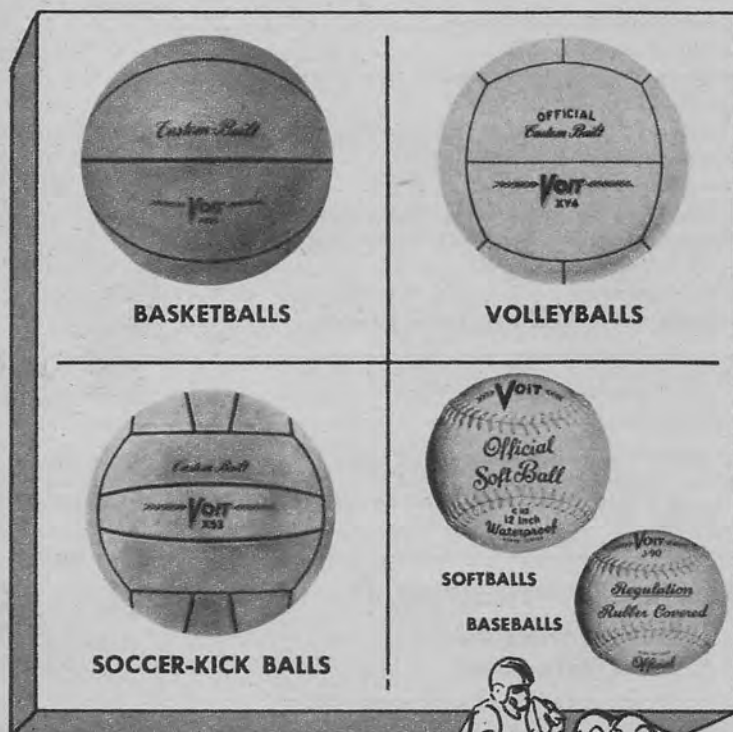
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SPORTS REVIEW

The Picture Magazine of Sports

Vol. 15, No. 3, SEPTEMBER 1955

COLLEGE and PRO



FOOTBALL ISSUE

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Photos credited to Wide World and United Press Photos.

FRONT COVER: This outstanding action photo was made last year during Notre Dame-Texas game shows Ralph Guglielmi, of Notre Dame, taking the ball out of hands of Texas' Howard Moon (80). Pass was intended for Moon, but Guglielmi got it for an interception.

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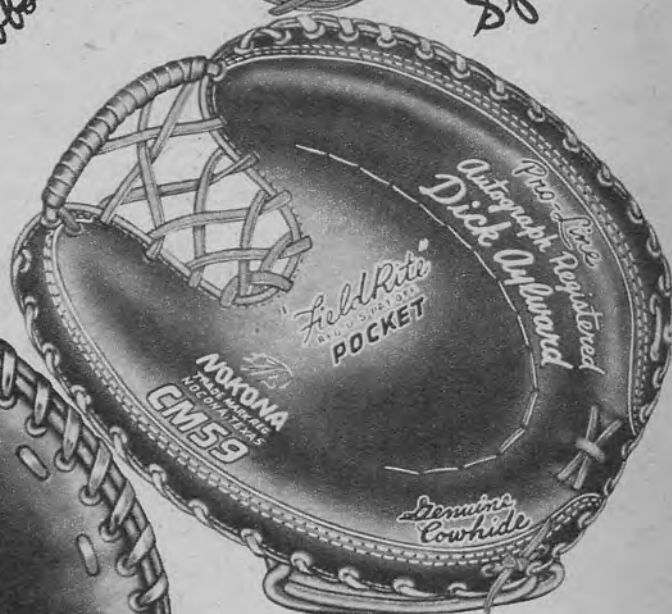
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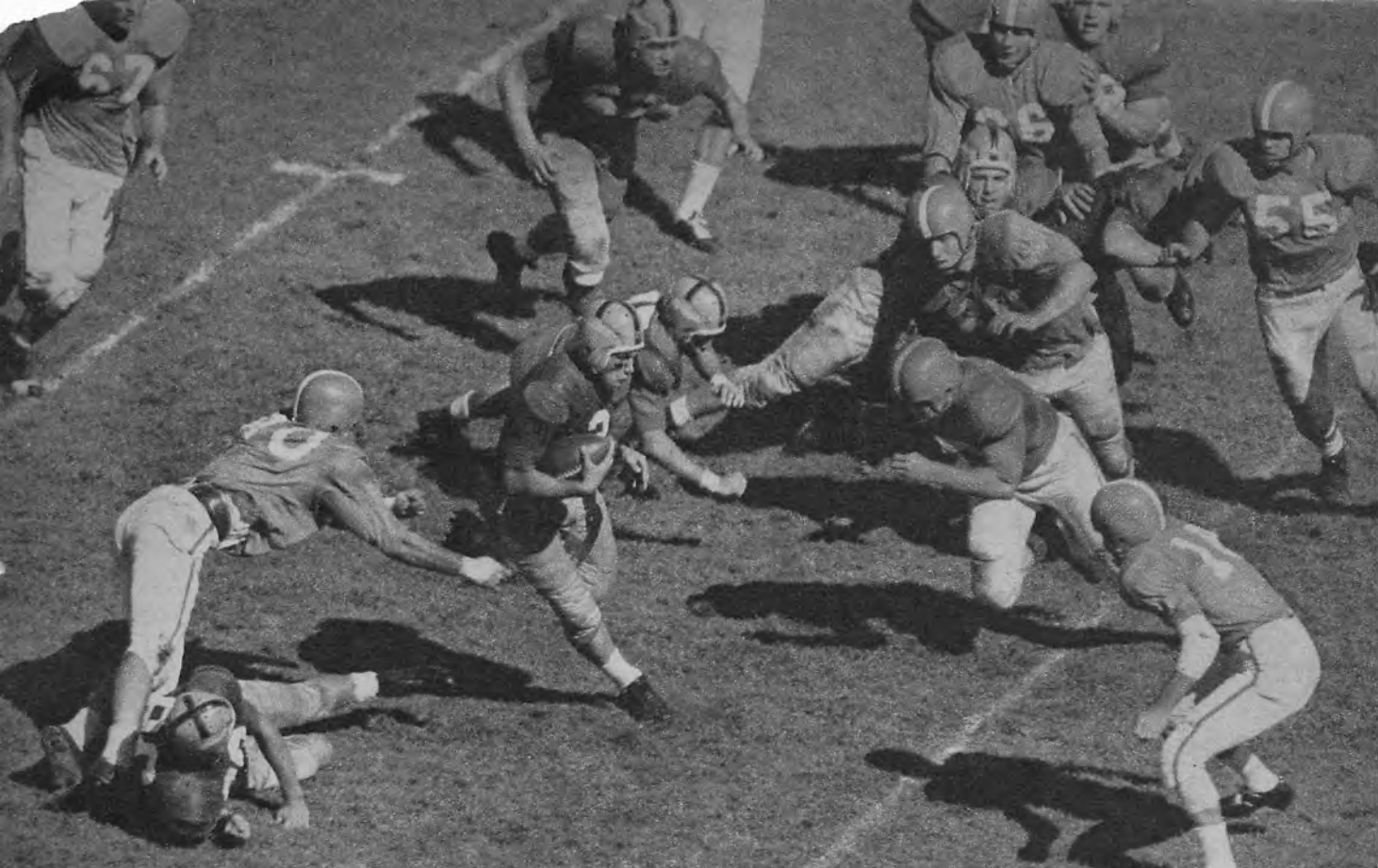
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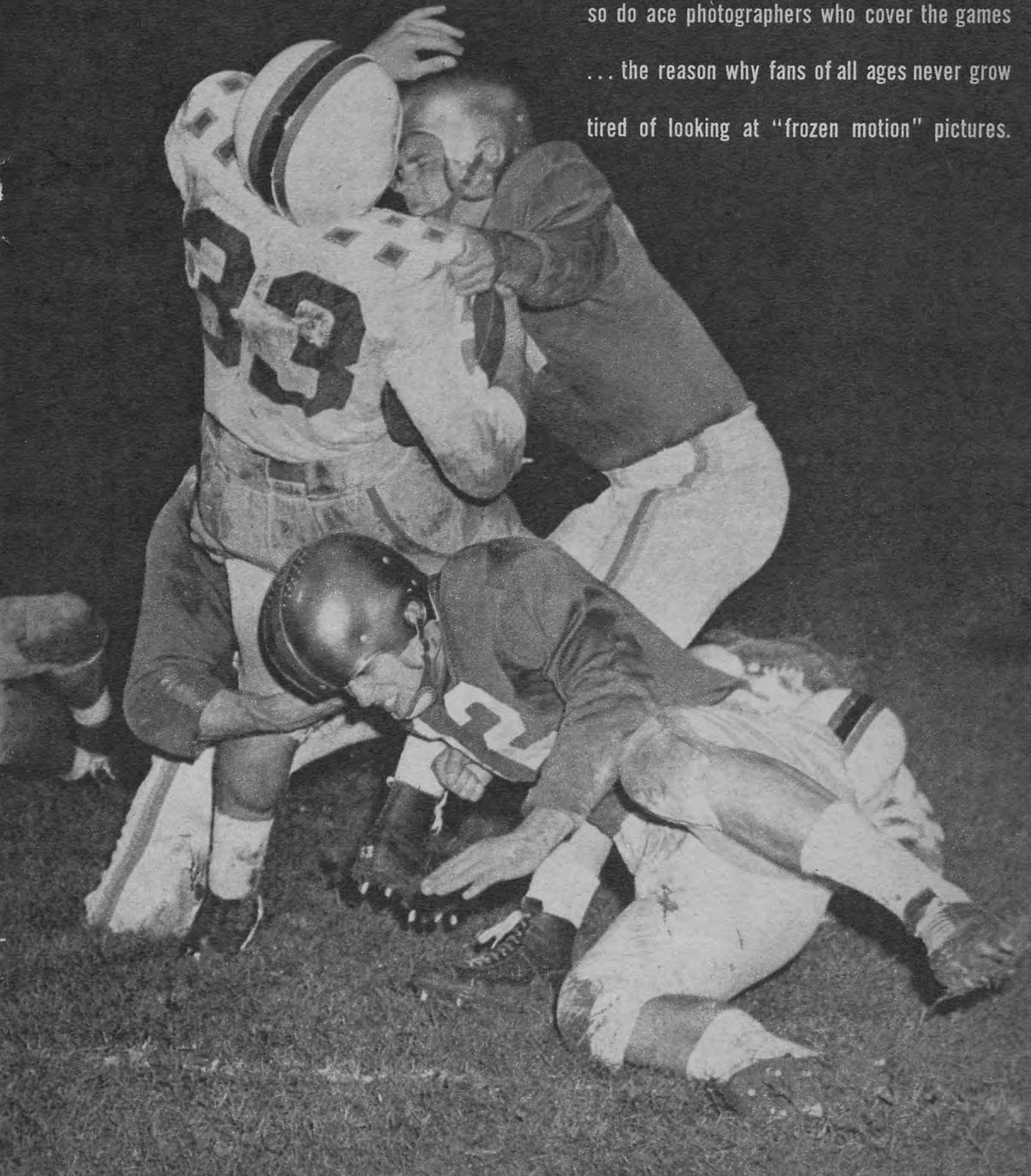
In this action, Ralph Guglielmi, Notre Dame, found an opening in the University of Texas line and sliced through for five yards before being brought down by George Robinson (14, lower right). Note facial expressions of players.

SPEAKING OF ACTION

Key blocks by N.Y. Giants open a big hole in Redskins' line for Bobby Epps, who rambled for ten yard gain. Identified players in action are Kyle Rote (44), Vic Janowicz (43), George Rosso (20), Bill Austin (60), and Roosevelt Brown (79).



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so do ace photographers who cover the games
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tired of looking at "frozen motion" pictures.



It looks like Whitey Rouviere (33), University of Miami (Fla.) star back, is stopped cold here, but Whitey twisted away from the three Baylor University tacklers who had a hold of him and went on to score a touchdown for the Hurricanes.

Continued on next page

Play the game
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Ralph Guglielmi
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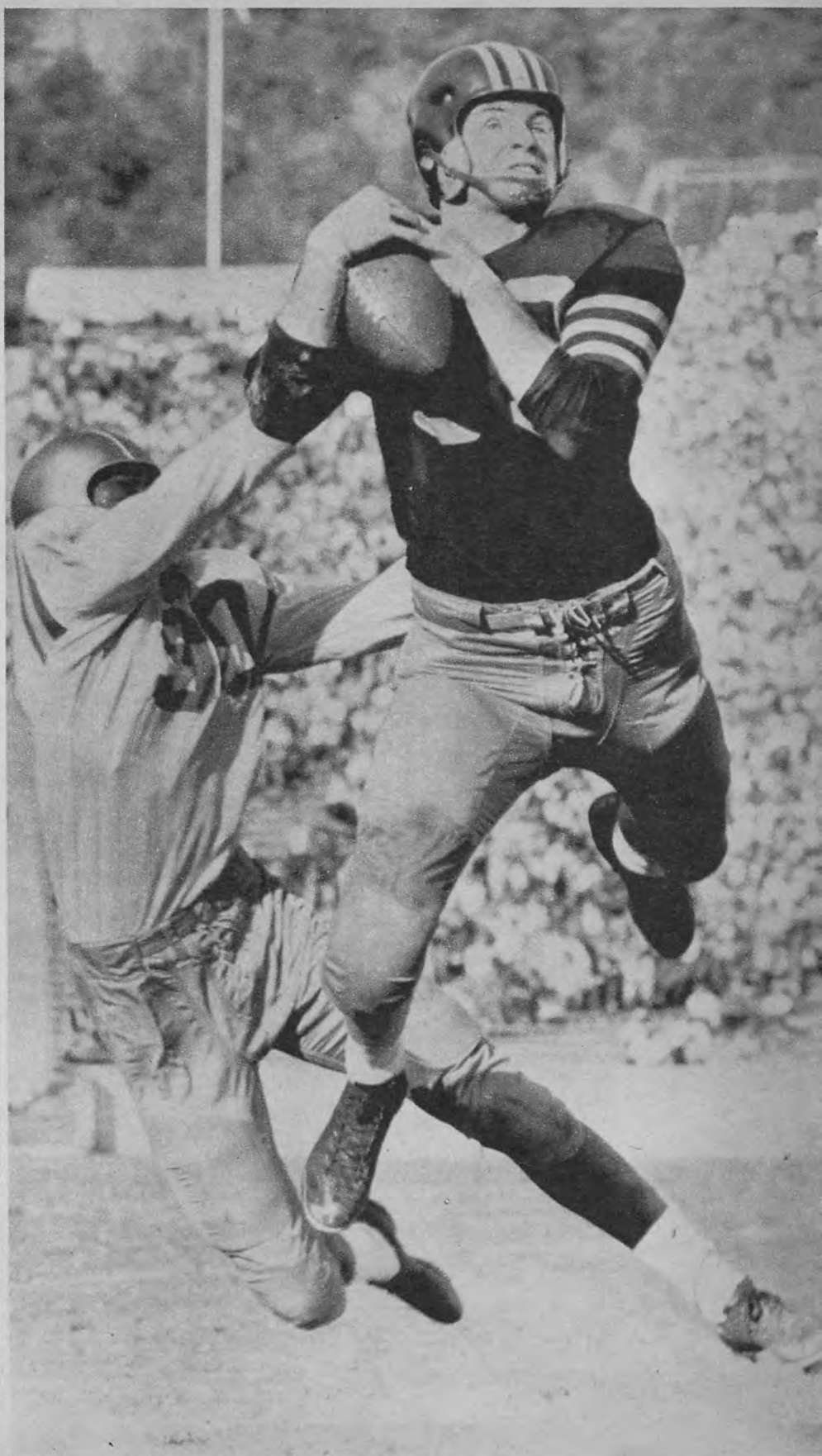
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SPEAKING OF ACTION (continued)



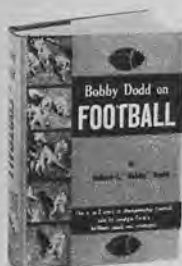
Clarence Norris, UCLA (left), tried hard but couldn't keep this pass away from Univ. of California's Jim Hanifan. Hanifan was nailed in his tracks by Norris.

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TIME FOR COKE



It's a Fact

By ART JONES

IN the 1931 game with Sacramento College, College of Pacific scored two touchdowns after the final gun. . . . Sacramento, trailing by a touchdown in the closing seconds, tried a pass from its ten yard line, only to have the ball intercepted by an alert College of Pacific player who scored as the gun sounded, but the play was called back and C. of P. was penalized . . . given an extra play Sacramento passed again. This time the pass was partially blocked, but it was intercepted by another College of Pacific player who went over for a TD making the final score 13 to 0.

* * *

Back in 1893, Navy had a star back by the name of Johnson, and early in that season Johnson led the Midshipmen to a 28 to 0 victory over the University of Virginia. . . . Later in the season Johnson left the academy and entered Virginia, and in a second game this same Johnson led the Virginia team to a 12 to 0 upset win over the Navy.

* * *

The 1929 Rose Bowl game between California and Georgia Tech will always be known as the game of "Riegels' Run", and here's the reason why. . . . Tech, while trailing the Golden Bears 6 to 7, fumbled on its 35 yard line and California's Roy Riegels recovered. . . . Riegels headed out for the goal line

in front of him 65 yards away, and on his run he picked up interference from teammates who must also have been mixed up in their direction. . . . Benny Lom, California's backfield star, wasn't mixed up, and realized what was happening. . . . He took out after Riegels and tackled him one yard short of the wrong goal. . . . Seconds later Tech blocked Lom's first-down punt and scored a safety that won the game 8 to 7.

* * *

Professional football got its first eight-column newspaper headline in 1922. . . . At that time Alonzo Stagg was coaching the University of Chicago, and the pro game was frowned upon by most college coaches. . . . In reporting on the intense feeling between the college and pro leaders, the Chicago Herald-Examiner newspaper on January 30 carried the following headline . . . "Stagg says Conference Will Break Professional Football Menace" . . . hummmm!

* * *

Last season the San Francisco 49'ers had the most powerful running attack in the NFL . . . just three of its backs, McElhenny, Perry and Johnson, carried the ball for 2,245 yards, a record that is better than that of any other club in the league, regardless of the number of offensive backs a club used.

* * *

Adrian Burk, former Baylor passing star who now quarterbacks the Philadelphia Eagles, has entered the select circle of only eleven other players in NFL history who have tossed 20 or more TD passes in a season . . . last season Burk threw 23 touchdown passes to lead all other league passers in that department.

* * *



Adrian Burk, star quarterback for the Philadelphia Eagles, threw seven TD passes in Redskins game last season.

If you want to get a quick argument start talking about which collegiate conference sends the most players to the play-for-pay ranks, and to help you win (or lose) your argument here's a run down on the different major conferences and the number of players from each in the NFL (at start of 1954 season) . . . Big Ten, 65; Southeastern, 63; Pacific Coast, 48; Southwest, 38; Atlantic Coast, 26; Big Seven, 13;

Missouri Valley, 13; Southern, 12; Skyline, 6; Border, 5; Ivy League, 4; and Rocky Mountain, 3 . . . major independent schools with five or more players in the NFL were Notre Dame, 15; Nevada, 9; Willanova, 7; College of Pacific, 7; and Pittsburgh, 5.

* * *

Tobin Rote, veteran Green Bay Packer's quarterback, now holds seven all-time Packer passing records, and this season he will be out after the eighth, total touchdown passes . . . he needs only six more to eclipse the mark of 59 set by Cecil Isbell during the years 1938 to 1943.

* * *

Back in 1939, Jim Lawless was playing his first year of football at center for the University of Virginia, and during the V.M.I. game that season he spent more time in the Keydets' backfield than any man on the field. Besides helping to stop V.M.I.'s running attack, Lawless blocked three punts, two being recovered by Virginia, and one of the recoveries resulted in a drive that produced the winning score of 7 to 6.

* * *

Since 1936 the Associated Press has conducted a poll among sports writers to set up a national collegiate football ranking at the end of each season . . . in this span of years teams from the Big Ten were voted to be the No. 1 team 7 times (Minnesota 1936, 1940, 1941; Ohio State 1942, 1954; Michigan 1948, and Michigan State, 1952) . . . Southwest conference teams have been named top honors twice (Texas Christian, 1938; Texas A & M, 1939) . . . Eastern teams three times

(Continued on next page)



Alonzo Stagg, America's Grand Old Man of football, erred in 1922 when he predicted failure of pro football.

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(Pittsburgh, 1937; Army, 1944, 1945) ... Southeastern Conference once (Tennessee, 1951) ... Big Seven once (Oklahoma, 1950) ... Atlantic Coast Conference once (Maryland, 1953) ... Notre Dame has been named the No. 1 team in the nation by the AP poll four times (1943, 1946, 1947 and 1949).

* * *

Nicknames of college football teams cover just about everything that exists in the animal kingdom... for example, lions, tigers, bears, eagles, razorbacks, coyotes, 'gators, wildcats, bearcats, beavers, panthers, wolverines, bulls, longhorns, mules, cougars, huskies, bison, peacocks, hornets, bees, hawks, dragons, falcons, gophers, thobreds, blackbirds, etc., etc., etc.

* * *

There's only a hair line of difference between a successful coach and a "failure," and the difference depends upon the whims of Lady Luck. For instance, take Bob Voights, who resigned as head football coach of Northwestern this year after getting a series of heat treatments from the disgruntled

alumni... Bob's 1954 team dropped seven out of nine games, but five losses were close contests and with a few breaks, they could have been victories instead of defeats. It was no disgrace for Northwestern to lose games by scores of 12 to 7, 7 to 0, 14 to 7, 14 to 7 and 14 to 13, and especially when one of those 14 to 7 losses was to Ohio State, the nation's No. 1 team last year! Win and a coach is a "success"... lose, regardless of how or why, and he's a "bum."

* * *

The most dismal record in the annals of collegiate football was made by Kansas City University in 1923. This is what happened to the KCU team that season:

0	Haskell Indians	98
0	Kirksville Osteopaths	46
0	Missouri Mines	109
0	Ottawa U	114
0	St. Benedict	34
0	St. Mary's (Kansas)	131

KCU abandoned the game at the conclusion of that season, which is understandable.



ABOUT THAT FIRST PRO FOOTBALL GAME

The picture-story entitled, "Pro Football Pioneers," on pages 76 and 77 of this issue of SPORTS REVIEW is based entirely on authentic facts and recognized in record books as such. Because of the fact that record books recognize Latrobe, Pa. as the birthplace of pro football, artist and Pro Football Historian Edwin L. Hess presented it

that way. The Latrobe game was played on August 31, 1895 and that game has officially been established as the first pro football game.

However, Hess explained that another team claims to have played the "first" game. It was the "Michigan Rushers" of Shepardsville, Michigan. The team played in a game against Ovid Township on July 4, 1895. A hat was passed during halftime and the collection of about three dollars was split up between the winners.

Leo J. Grove, one of the players and now a resident of Debray Beach, Florida, has for years been trying to correct the "error." His evidence is sworn statements by other living members of the team and a newspaper account of the game.

Since historians are unbiased, Hess wished to bring out this fact in fairness to the "Michigan Rushers." But, as an artist-writer Hess says, "Since it is officially accepted, I didn't want to be the one to spoil the Latrobe story. The romance has been established. Yet, I feel that this delicate fact belongs to pro football history and should be mentioned outside of the picture-story... if it's safe to say, "In an unofficial manner?"

It is something like Lief Ericson and Christopher Columbus? Who discovered America first?



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This photo was made the day Terry Brennen (left) reported to Notre Dame as new coach, and shows him accepting his gear from Edward "Moose" Krause, ND athletic director. Coaching at Notre Dame is fast and sure route to gridiron prominence.

Are Coaching Contracts Worthless?

by TOMMY DEVINE

Ambitious coaches in search of more lucrative jobs with opportunity to build greater gridiron reputations, and college administrations effected by "win-or-else" complex, have no regard or respect for validity of coaching contracts.

SHADES of Blackstone!

The patriarch of the legal profession defined a contract as:

"An agreement between two or more persons to do or forbear something, especially such an agreement that is **LEGALLY ENFORCEABLE**; a bargain, a pact, a covenant."

In athletic departments on college campuses from Maine to California there isn't a page in Joe Miller's Joke

Book that will produce louder laughs than references to such a definition of a "contract."

Coaching contracts have become a source of ridicule in collegiate football circles. Outside of marriage vows in Hollywood nothing in a contractual sense means less.

There has been an undercurrent of dissatisfaction and bitter controversy in collegiate administration circles for

some time over the manner in which coaches frequently "take a powder" from their contracts. It has been the general practice however, to accept these "walkouts" as inevitable and to issue a statement dripping with honey about the departing gridiron tutor's accomplishments and to wish him god-speed and good luck in his new surroundings.

This policy of "Sweetness and Light"



Dr. Donovan, U. of Kentucky president, doesn't approve contract jumping, and feels coaching contracts are binding.



Former Kentucky coach Paul Bryant caused sharp words to be exchanged when he took Texas A&M coaching job.

Sam Vokes was recently dismissed as head coach at the College of Idaho because his teams won too often!



and "We All Are Jolly Good Fellows" came to an abrupt ending when Paul (Bear) Bryant of the University of Kentucky suddenly lost his love of blue grass in 1953 and left for the wide open spaces of the Southwest and a job as head coach and athletic director at Texas A. & M.

Among the mementoes Bryant left behind at Kentucky was a football coaching contract which still had NINE SEASONS to run.

There were rumblings and sharp words in collegiate circles about Bryant's action. These were just the fore-runner of more storm clouds and louder thunder of discontent which broke loose last season when coaches like Bowden Wyatt and Jack Mitchell walked out on long term contracts at the University of Arkansas and Wichita University respectively.

In all the uproar the only high college administrator who had the courage to voice publicly disapproval and demand that some action be taken to stop unending repetitions of the Bryant-Wyatt-Mitchell "jumping act" was Dr. H. L. Donovan, president of the University of Kentucky.

Dr. Donovan was incensed at Bryant's action in walking out on a contract that didn't expire until 1962. The Kentucky president rightfully felt the agreement had been tendered and accepted in good faith and he regarded it as binding upon both parties.

When it came time to act upon Bry-

ant's resignation, Dr. Donovan said bitterly:

"I will not be disposed to recommend any affirmative action to the Athletic Board until and unless we are assured of a satisfactory replacement."

It would have been a service to inter-collegiate athletics in general if Dr. Donovan had been able to stand his ground and force a showdown on the validity of the Wildcat contract. Unfortunately, that didn't happen. Members of the Kentucky Athletic Board took a realistic "What can we gain by fighting the issue?" attitude and turned Bryant footloose and fancy free.

At the time of the Bryant-Kentucky controversy, an observer close to the Wildcat policy circles said:

"There is no indication the University thought it could hold Bryant to the contract as a practical matter."

Why did the University "feel it couldn't hold Bryant to the contract as a practical matter?"

There are two major reasons:

1—A distaste for engaging in costly legal maneuvers and court action that might reveal unpleasant side aspects of big-time college football.

2—If a winner of the legal action, a University would be the loser otherwise. A coach who was forced to stay at a school against his wishes wouldn't likely exert himself in an all-out effort.

The Louisville Alumni Chapter of the University of Kentucky adopted a
(Continued on next page)



Uproar and storm of discontentment broke last season when Bowden Wyatt (above, left) walked out on University of Arkansas coaching contract. Jack Mitchell (above, right), was lured from Wichita University to replace Wyatt.



Louisiana State Univ. forced Coach Gaynell Tinsley out of his job even though his contract had two years to go.

Disgruntled alumni led the attack against Bob Voigts, and caused him to lose his coaching job at Northwestern Univ.

resolution requesting the National Collegiate Athletic Association to pass a rule forbidding members "from tampering with coaches under contract without first getting permission from the school holding the contract."

The resolution came from well-intentioned supporters of intercollegiate athletics. It had merit in its aim. However, it was directed to a group that is "stone deaf" toward pleas of this kind. The NCAA has been tarred-and-feathered repeatedly during the past 10 years for ever-widening its regulatory scope and it has no desire to step into a hornet's nest like this.

The Bowden Wyatt jump from Arkansas to Tennessee provided one of the livelier and funnier postscripts to the 1954 gridiron season.

Wyatt had been hailed and toasted as the savior of Arkansas football. He led the Razorbacks to eight victories in 10 games during the regular season, to a Southwest Conference title and a berth in the Cotton Bowl against Georgia Tech.

Wyatt was "king" in Arkansas. Despite a 14 to 6 loss in the Cotton Bowl game, he was given a new contract and his salary raised from \$12,000 to \$15,000 annually.

As a token of their esteem, Arkansas fans gave Wyatt a new Cadillac and then raised an "Appreciation Fund" of \$20,000 for him and his assistants.

Imagine the shock, when a few weeks later Wyatt announced his resignation from Arkansas to go to the University of Tennessee.

The humor of the situation came when a group of Razorback fans at Osceola, Ark. bought a set of Tennessee license plates and sent them to Wyatt to put on his gift Cadillac.

It wasn't a laughing matter to University officials however, who were trying to build a solid athletic organization. They didn't stand on high principles or protest like Dr. Donovan however. They merely resorted to the same tactics that deprived them of a head coach to get a replacement. They raided another institution and lured Mitchell, one of the brighter prospects among the young coaches, away from Wichita despite a long term agreement he had with the Shockers.

That is fighting fire with fire, but it hardly is a happy solution to a problem that is one of the most troublesome ones in collegiate football.

Big time coaching is a hazardous profession. The margin between success and failure often is as thin as a razor's edge. Coaches defend their switch of jobs, despite contracts, on a desire to better themselves financially; to rise professionally in the ranks by moving to schools with better gridiron reputations; to the search for security.

"You have to get it while you can in

Lou Saban (right), who succeeded Voigts at Northwestern as head coach, discusses schedule with team captain Sanford Sacks and athletic director Ted Payseur.





Coach Lynn Walford was a dark horse in running for Univ. of California job, but won out despite big name competition.



Fritz Crisler, former U. of Michigan coach and present athletic director at same school, turned down California bid.

the coaching profession," one of the big time tutors told me, "I'll admit breaking contracts is not a healthy situation, but when a top job opens up and it is offered you, you grab it. Remember, it might be years before another opportunity comes up. This isn't a business in which you can be patient. You have to capitalize on a reputation while you are a 'hot' property. The parade can pass you by in a big hurry."

Despite recent cases like the Bryant-Wyatt-Mitchell ones, coaches insist they are more "sinned against than sinners" in the breach of contract battles.

"Take a look at the number of coaches who are fired every season," one said recently. "The schools with which they had contracts didn't hesitate to sacrifice them because they didn't win or to pacify disgruntled alumni. Sure, these coaches were given some kind of a settlement but most of them had to take less than they would receive through fulfillment of the contract."

There were two outstanding cases last season in this "fired-to-pacify" classification. They were Bob Voigts of Northwestern and Gaynell Tinsley of Louisiana State. Both were among the brightest stars in modern history at their respective institutions during under-graduate days, but block varsity letters and diplomas didn't keep them from getting the axe at their alma maters.

Northwestern is an endowed school.

Consequently, it is far more selective of its prospective students than the state supported schools of the Big Ten. High entrance requirements annually turn away from the Wildcats many football performers who show up on the roster of Northwestern's rivals. That Voigts had to work generally with sub-par material wasn't taken into consideration when he was fired.

Tinsley was caught in a bitter factional fight at Louisiana State that centered around himself and Athletic Director T. P. (Red) Heard. He annually had a schedule that was too stiff for the talent at his disposal. When the

bitter end came both Tinsley and Heard were ousted.

Tinsley still had two years to go on his contract at LSU.

The strange thing about the Tinsley case is that he NEVER HAD A CONTRACT until Heard openly negotiated with Bear Bryant in 1953 (before the jump to Texas A. & M.) to take the LSU job. Bryant turned it down and Tinsley's supporters howled about "unethical" conduct on Heard's part. They demanded, and received for Tinsley a contract. He got a three year agreement that was terminated less than a

(Continued on next page)

Poor grid seasons caused U. of Pittsburgh to get Johnny Michelosen as new coach. Athletic Director Tom Hamilton (left) watches Johnny sign his three-year contract.



year later. The contract had provided a financial cushion, but nothing else.

Football coaches are notorious "job shoppers" and that habit has paved the way for many of the current abuses. All you have to do is to check your favorite newspaper any fall and you will find certain coaches exploring the field and conferring with authorities on all the top jobs which are open. Technically, they do not make formal appli-

cations but merely are satisfying their personal curiosity or accepting the invitation of an "old friend" to talk things over.

It is this fact which would make a "No Tampering" rule such as the Louisville Alumni Association suggested, difficult if not impossible, to enforce.

A pertinent case in point occurred a few years back when shrewd H. O.

(Fritz) Crisler was riding the crest as coach at the University of Michigan. The University of California was in a gridiron turmoil. Buck Shaw had lasted just one season as head coach and Frank Wickhorst another. The Golden Bears needed a big name to settle the situation.

Crisler, fresh from a perfect record season and a 49 to 0 conquest of Southern California in the Rose Bowl, appeared to be the man who fit the California plan perfectly.

Crisler spent considerable time at Berkeley. He conferred with Athletic Department officials, but the serious dealings were with Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, the California president.

Everything about the negotiations were branded "Top Secret." Crisler insisted, with emphasis, he had not applied for the job. Dr. Sproul, on behalf of California, was equally insistent the job had not been offered Crisler. They were merely in a "stage of discussion."

Then Dr. Sproul neatly set the record straight from the "ethical" standpoint.

"When, and if, we are prepared to offer the California coaching job to Crisler," Dr. Sproul said, "permission will be requested from the University of Michigan to negotiate with him about the position."

Try that "Symphony of Double Talk" on LP records with your morning coffee. It is a guaranteed way to start the day confused.

Dr. Alexander Ruthven, then president of the University of Michigan, was as mystified as the average fan by the strange "He's here but we're not talking about a job" negotiations between Crisler and California.

The Michigan president told an interviewer at the time:

"You probably think I am lying, but I know nothing about the situation between Coach Crisler and California. He hasn't talked with me and I've heard nothing from California officials."

Crisler eventually turned down the California bid and the post went to Lynn (Pappy) Waldorf, who took it without the gobbledygook that had surrounded the other negotiations.

Generally speaking college football coaching contracts are "loose" affairs and filled with loop holes through which parties of both the first and second part can escape with ease. However, there occasionally comes

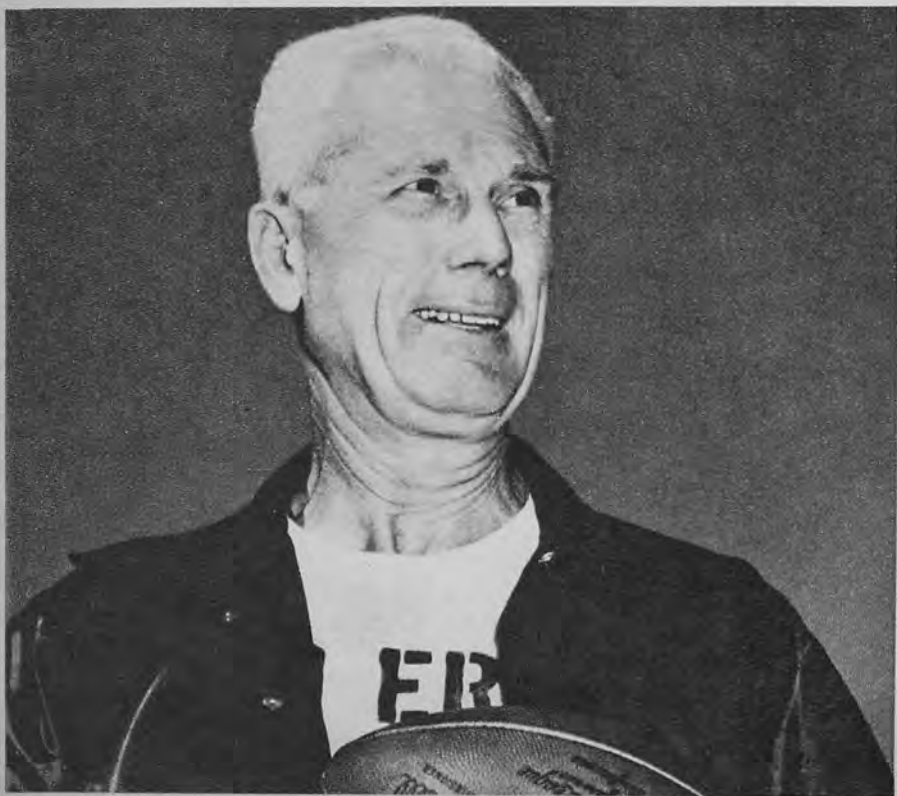


Ray Eliot, Illinois coach and Football Coaches Assn. president, had no comment to make on contract problems.



Biff Glassford, Nebraska coach, had the foresight to draft an iron-clad contract that saved his coaching job.

Buck Shaw lasted one year at California and then took pro team coaching job. Recently let out by 49ers, Shaw is slated to be new Air Force Academy coach.



along a coach with the foresight to have drafted an "iron clad" agreement and then had the fortitude to demand the school live up to both the spirit and the letter of the contract.

One of these coaching rarities is James W. (Biff) Glassford, head coach of the University of Nebraska.

Glassford was one of the great line-men of the late Dr. John Bain (Jock) Sutherland at Pittsburgh. But "Biff" mastered more than the art of blocking with the Panthers. He discovered how to put teeth into the fine print of a contract and that's just what he did at Nebraska.

Glassford took over the Huskers job in 1949. It was a position not noted for either security or longevity. The job had changed hands five times in seven seasons prior to "Biff's" arrival at Lincoln. When Glassford signed a contract he made sure it had meaning.

The troubled days Glassford knew were certain to dawn came in January, 1954. There was dissension in the athletic department and unrest on the football squad. The squad held a meeting and 35 gridders signed a petition asking for Glassford's resignation.

In citing their grievances against Glassford the gridders said:

"No one on the squad ever knew exactly where he stood with the coach and never felt free to talk to him as an individual. We would like the public to know the element of our fear. That fear stems from the fact that if a player does or says the wrong thing, he will be ridiculed, embarrassed and be faced with the threat of losing his scholarship or of never having the opportunity to play again."

Nebraska openly wanted to get rid of Glassford and George Sauer of Baylor was the heir apparent for the job.

University officials ousted the veteran George (Potsy) Clark as Athletic Director in a "house cleaning" move and talked with Glassford about termination of his contract. "Biff" stood his ground however, and weathered the storm.

It was University officials and Alumni who had red faces last fall when Glassford led Nebraska to six victories in 10 starts during the regular season. The Huskers finished as the runner-up to all-powerful Oklahoma in the Big Seven Conference and since the Sooners were not eligible for another appearance, Nebraska got the lucrative Orange Bowl bid.

If Glassford had turned the other cheek and bowed meekly to pressure he would never have had the chance to vindicate himself.

Probably the strangest firing in recent collegiate history was that of Sam Vokes as athletic director, head football and head basketball coach at the College of Idaho.

Most coaches get the gate because of the INABILITY TO WIN. Vokes was dismissed because HE WON TOO CONSISTENTLY. In two years his football teams won 15 games as against three losses and shared the Pacific Northwest Conference championship in 1953 and 1954. His basketball team was third in the league in 1954 and swept through to a perfect conference record with 15 straight triumphs in 1955 to take the crown.

Why then was he fired?

"Vokes dismissal results from the necessity of keeping the athletic activity in its proper perspective with relation to the other departments of the College," said Idaho's president, Dr. Tom Shearer.

Vokes put it more bluntly when he said:

"The administration evidently doesn't approve of my philosophy of winning."

The controversial contract question is clouded frequently by restrictions which are placed on state schools. In many cases leading universities are prohibited by law from giving coaches contracts except on the same yearly basis that covers all teaching agreements. When coaches insist they be given greater protection than a one year term, the law is circumvented through a "Gentleman's Agreement" between the coach and the athletic director or the Athletic Board. The "Gentleman's Agreement" is worthless, all hands realize it at the time it is reached, but do it nevertheless for the publicity value it may have.

It is felt in many quarters that the American Football Coaches Association, which includes virtually all the coaches of major schools in the nation, has been lax in not tackling the contract problem.

Ray Eliot, the amiable University of Illinois coach who is president of the Coaches Association, backed away from a discussion of the problem.

"I prefer to make no comment," he said.

Currently, the Coaches Association has a "Code of Ethics" but there is

nothing in it to cover the contractual relations between coach and college.

One broad section under which a covering clause might be written is Section Two of the Code of Ethics which relates to "The Coach and the Administration."

As it now is written this section reads:

"Because of the unique niche which the football coach holds in the educational organization, it is highly important that he support the administration in all policies, rules and regulations which may from time to time be activated. Where differences of opinion develop, these should be discussed behind closed doors and not aired through public press and radio."

Some observers believe rather than continuing to dodge the ticklish contract question the Coaches Association should take the firm lead in attempting to correct and improve the situation.

Admittedly the merry-go-round of contract squabbles has put both the coaching profession and college administrations in a bad light. Can the problem be solved in a manner which is fair to both sides?

Competent officials believe it can, but both sides will have to demonstrate greater sincerity of purpose than has been evident in the past.

Here are two major suggestions a survey produced:

1—The Football Coaches Association should draft a model contract for use by its members. The contract would be legally binding on both parties. A coach would be required to obtain permission in writing from the Chairman of the Athletic Board before he could confer or negotiate in any manner with another school. Violation of this regulation would make the coach subject to discipline by the Coaches Association.

2—Colleges, in turn, would be required to give all head coaches Faculty status. This would carry with it the same tenure guarantee which goes to members of the academic staff. Dismissal consequently, no longer could be by whim or pressure.

If the Coaches Association and the colleges, through group action, do not make a move toward such a sensible solution of their problem, then the black eyes "contract jumpers" give intercollegiate football will continue to be as plentiful as missed blocks on the gridiron.

THE END



IT'S A PASS !

A hard tackle by Byron Campbell of Yale lifts Harvard's Matt Botsford high in the air as Botsford gets off a pass that was incomplete. In on play are John Phillips (60), of Yale and Jerry Marsh (22) of Harvard. Harvard won game 13-9.

***the Pass that's sure to CLICK-
... everytime !***

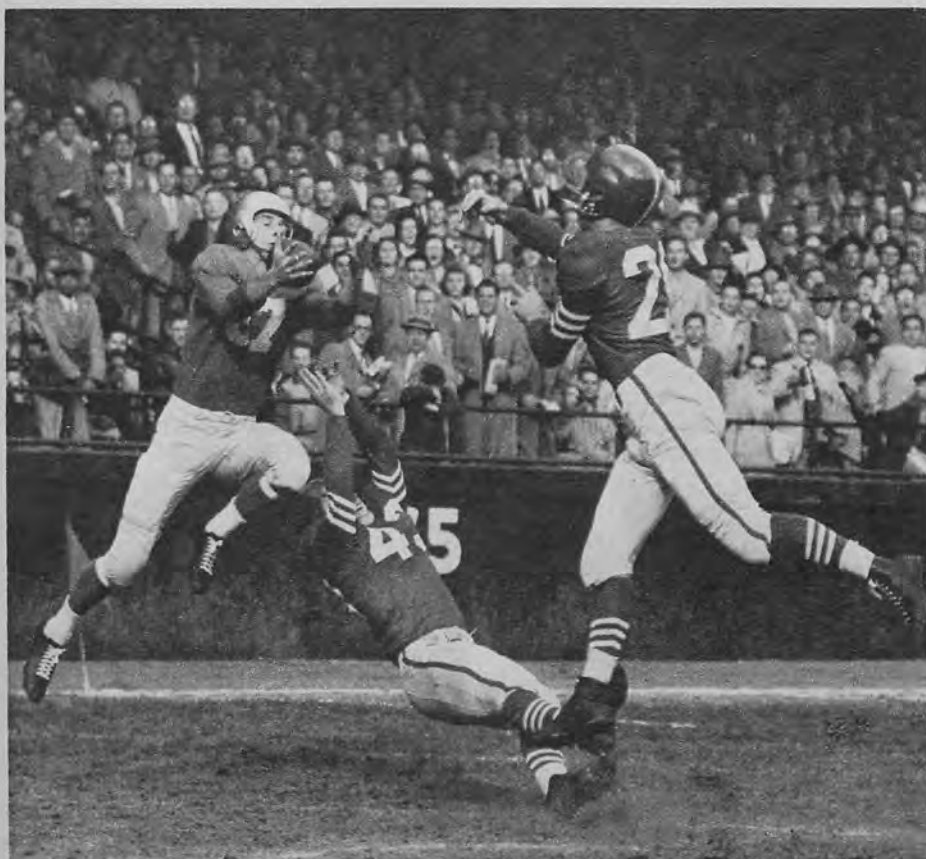
**nothing like delicious
Cracker Jack
to put extra fun
in every game—**



Stanford's Bob Gergen (81) and USC's Leon Clarke fight for pass intended for Gergen. The pass was incomplete.



Ohio State's Hubert Bobo (42) sails in to break up pass intended for North-western's Fred Nosal (80). Unidentified Ohio State player is in left rear.



49ers' Jim Cason (43) and John Williams (25) let Detroit's Dorne Dibble get behind them on this play to snag a pass in the end zone for a Lion's touchdown. The play-for-pay boys are experts at the passing game, and very seldom miss.



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This is Ohio State

by WILBUR E. SNYPP

Football meant nothing to founders of Ohio State University back in 1873 when this now world-famous school was chartered. But, it wasn't long until the Buckeyes took up the game and started building teams that have made Ohio State a perennial football power

EIGHTY-TWO years have passed since a group of 17 students assembled in 1873 on a farm north of Columbus to begin studies in the new Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College, the fore-runner of Ohio State University, so-named five years later.

Football wasn't in the picture in those days. Columbus, then a city of 35,000, extended only slightly beyond the railroad station and those 17 students, along with others enrolled in the ensuing 1870's, traveled to class on foot, horseback and a privileged few in carriages. Oddly, there were 17 members on the board of trustees, one for each member of that first freshman class.

Thus began the present mecca of gridiron greatness, stemming from one of the largest land grant institutions in the nation. Today, Ohio State ranks fourth among state universities and fifth among universities of all kinds in point of full-time enrollment.

Now, more than 90 departments of instruction prevail, divided among 10 colleges, a graduate school and nine

special schools. Three of the professional colleges started in downtown Columbus, the law school having been quartered in the county courthouse while the medical and dental classes were conducted in the heart of the city for many years.

Buckeye archives disclose that a group of students formed a football team in 1886 but there is no record of regular games having been played. The same situation occurred in 1888 but there is no evidence of activity in 1887 or 1889.

By 1890, enthusiasm gained momentum and on May 20 of that year Ohio State, with Alexander S. Lilley as coach, defeated Ohio Wesleyan at Delaware, 20 to 14. Thus the first Ohio State game on record was played in the spring of the year. A three-game schedule was played in the fall and these Buckeye pioneers went down for the count each time, to Wooster 64 to 0; Denison 14 to 0 and Kenyon 18 to 10.

From 1890 through 1912, Ohio State football opponents were essentially

smaller colleges of the state. One of the more successful coaches of the era was Dr. John B. C. Eckstorm, who turned out Ohio State's first undefeated team in 1899. In 10 games, the team was tied by Case, 5 to 5, but the other nine opponents failed to score a point. Dr. Eckstorm, who still is a hale and hearty Columbus resident, had an 8-1-1 record in 1900 and, for the second straight year, the Buckeyes were acclaimed Ohio champions. The tie that year was a scoreless duel with Michigan at Ann Arbor, no small achievement in those days as the Wolverines had been playing "big league" football for several years.

Ohio State had played Michigan for the first time in 1897 and bowed 34 to 0.

Fan-following to Ann Arbor in 1900 was the tip-off on what was to occur in later years. Nine hundred students and Columbus fans attended the game, including then-President William O. Thompson. Two years later, Michigan inflicted the first of many one-sided defeats (86-0) upon the Buckeyes

Dr. Howard Bevis, OSU pres., believes in a successful athletic program.

OSU Athletic Director Dick Larkins is active in NCAA and Olympic circles.

Woody Hayes, OSU coach, has a record of 26-9-2 at Ohio State University.



which may have marked the beginning of the intense rivalry which now exists between the two state universities. It was after this game that Alumnus Fred Cornell wrote the words to "Carmen Ohio," now Ohio State's Alma Mater song. Cornell, who was a 130-pound left end that day, penned the words while licking his wounds on the floor of a day coach en route back to Columbus. The song since has been played and sung between halves of every football game played in Ohio Stadium.

An eventful day in Ohio State athletic history was April 6, 1912, when the university was admitted to the Western Conference (Big Ten). Inasmuch as the Buckeyes were the last to join the league, they were referred to as the "babies" of the conference. Michigan had withdrawn in January of 1908 but resumed membership in November of 1917. The conference maintained this personnel until the University of Chicago was replaced by Michigan State College in 1951.

With L. W. St. John as director of athletics and Prof. Thomas E. French as faculty representative, Ohio State launched an expansion program which revealed the far-sightedness of these two educators. They resolved to pay completely for each item in the program before undertaking the next. Ohio Stadium, now seating more than 80,000 people, though dedicated in 1922, was not paid for until 1928. Undertaken by public subscription and completed by football receipts, the stadium construction was followed by completion of two 18-hole golf courses, regarded among the best in Ohio.

Funds were acquired through the state legislature to help erect a new men's gymnasium, but aside from this item, all improvements and additions have been paid from athletic receipts. These included, under the St. John regime, a three-pool natatorium, women's gymnasium and new tennis courts.

A question that probably is asked more than any other about Columbus is the curiosity of its interest in football. Theories are many and varied but one that will test practicability concerns Ohio State's fabulous start as the "baby" member of the Big Ten.

Led by Charles W. (Chic) Harley, Ohio State's first all-American, the Buckeyes won the Western Conference title in 1916 and repeated in '17, being undefeated both seasons. The spectacu-

(Continued on next page)



Winning football teams mean packed stadiums, and this air-photo of Ohio State stadium shows a capacity crowd of 79,000 watching Buckeyes battle Michigan.



Cheer leaders at big games keep crowd full of pep and enthusiasm. Here Ohio State's cheer-leading corps is all set to lead one for their Buckeye warriors.

Ohio State's marching band, one of nation's finest, spells out Ohio during half time of Homecoming game last year. Bands add color and excitement to games.



lar two-year feat had followed three winning years under Coach John W. Wilce, a University of Wisconsin alumnus who assumed charge in 1913, only two years after his college graduation. Services of Coach Wilce were obtained by Mr. St. John who, himself, had just joined the athletic department as director, following three years in this capacity at both Wooster (Ohio) College and Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio.

After the war-time season of 1918, Ohio State came back, again led by Harley, and experienced another undefeated year going into the final game against Illinois. Ohio State led 7 to 6 with eight seconds to play when Bob Fletcher of Illinois kicked a field goal to deny the Buckeyes a third title in a four-year span. This was Harley's only defeat in college competition, an experience which also followed him in high school football.

There is little question, and few will argue, that Harley spear-headed Ohio State into top-flight competition. Chic was more than a mere triple threat artist. Never weighing more than 157 pounds, Harley was amazing as a blocker and defender to accompany his offensive play. His running was fast and tricky, his passing accurate and he could place-kick, drop-kick and punt with the best.

During his three years of varsity competition, Harley scored 201 points, spaced over 58 as a sophomore, 72 as a junior and 71 in his senior year—a fabulous total considering the aerial game had not been perfected or utilized to its modern extent.

Undaunted by the 7-6 loss to Illinois in the 1919 finale, the Buckeyes stormed back to win the championship again in 1920. Gaylord (Pete) Stinchcomb, who had been Harley's running mate at halfback, took over the leading offensive chores and became Ohio State's second all-American as a result of his all-around play in this third title season in five attempts.

In another spine-tingling finish, also against Illinois, Ohio State won this final game of the season at Champaign, 7-0. With just enough time left for one play, Stinchcomb passed to Cyril (Truck) Myers for the only touch-down, the final gun being fired while the ball was in the air. The play caught the favored Illini unware as Stinchcomb had been on the receiving end of passes during the game.

Following the 1920 season, Ohio

State was invited to the Rose Bowl as the opponent of the University of California. This first of three experiences at Pasadena proved an undoing as the Buckeyes bowed to a fine Bear eleven, 28 to 0. This was the last appearance of a Western Conference team in the Rose Bowl until the recent post-war pacts were effected with the Pacific Coast Conference.

When Ohio State lost only one conference game in 1921—to Illinois, 7-0—Director St. John and Prof. French, head of the engineering drawing department, long since had completed preliminaries of their first dream, giant Ohio Stadium. Although it was evident little Ohio field's 12,000 capacity was out-moded, skeptics were calling the new enterprise "French's Folly." There never would be a day, they said, when the horseshoe would be needed for a football game.

Less than a year proved them wrong!

Thus the amazing six-year period of 1916-1921, during which Ohio State lost only seven games compared to 36 victories, proved to be the gushing well that established football in Columbus. That interest since has been maintained.

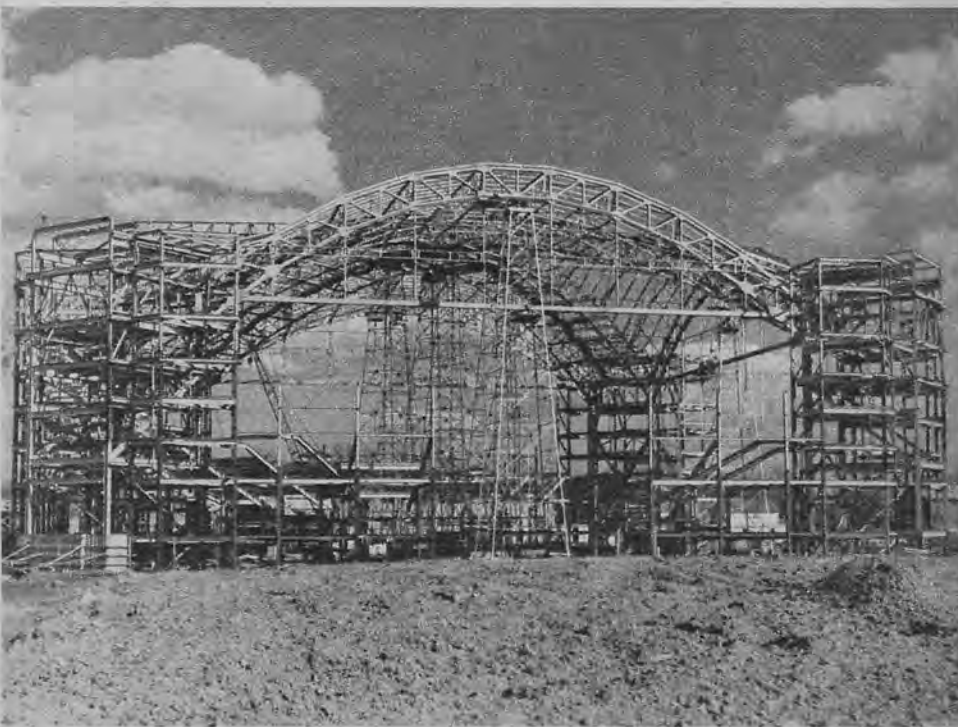
Coach Wilce, now a practicing physician in Columbus and a member of the Ohio State faculty, continued to serve as football chief through the 1928 season. The early years of the stadium did not prove as fruitful, victory-wise,

as the Harley-Stinchcomb era. The Buckeyes had their best season in 1926 when they lost only to Michigan 17 to 16. This was one of the big spectacles of the roaring twenties.

Ohio State had three all-American selections in this game, Fullback Marty Karow, now Ohio State's baseball coach; Tackle Leo Raskowski and Guard Ed Hess, who was picked in both 1925 and '26. Karow was named in '26 and Raskowski in '27. These were the first nationally prominent players to follow Harley and Stinchcomb. A gate-crashing crowd, esimated at more than 90,000, watched the 17-16 battle.

After a 5-2-1 season in 1928, Wilce turned the coaching duties over to the late Sam S. Willaman, former Buckeye player and assistant coach. Wilce's record was an enviable one overall. His teams won 78 games and lost 33 in 16 years for a percentage of .703. His contribution to college football earned him a place in the Hall of Fame at Rutgers University, the ceremony having been held in his honor in Columbus last fall between halves of the Ohio State-California game.

Oddly, the only other Hall of Fame member from Ohio State in addition to Wilce and Harley was a sophomore on Wilce's last team in 1928. Wesley E. Fesler, later football coach at Ohio State, Pittsburgh and Minnesota, was an end of great versatility. His all-



Ohio State's new field house now under construction will cost \$3,500,000, and will be completed by May of 1956. It will have a seating capacity of 14,500.

American selection that year was followed by the same honor in 1929 and '30. He joins Harley as Ohio State's only three-time all-American.

Willaman coached for five years, winning 26, losing 10 and tying five.

Colorful Francis A. Schmidt succeeded Willaman in 1934 and immediately won the hearts of Ohio fandom with razzle-dazzle, unpredictable football. When fans asked him how he expected to cope with arch-rival Michigan, Schmidt replied that Michigan players "put on their pants, one leg at a time, the same as anybody else."

This led to the formation of The Pants Club and now whenever Ohio State defeats Michigan, the club members are hosts to a banquet for the Buckeye team and staff. The occasion is always nostalgic in nature. Of all the 19 coaches Ohio State has had in 66 years of varsity football, Schmidt is remembered best for his study and display of offense.

Schmidt's hobbies were singing and playing the guitar and he could be as entertaining in this field as his teams were on the gridiron. His energy, sense of humor and eccentricities had no boundary lines. Stories of him are legion.

Schmidt scored immediate success by winning seven of eight games in his first year, including a 34-0 victory over Michigan which gave the Pants Club an opportunity to celebrate be-

fore it had rounded up its charter members.

Schmidt duplicated his '34 record with another 7-1 season in 1935, this time winning the Western Conference championship, the first for Ohio State since 1920. The lone defeat was the still widely-discussed 18-13 loss to Notre Dame.

This sudden and disappointing defeat took so much out of the Buckeye brigade that it was forced to come from behind the following Saturday to defeat an inept University of Chicago eleven, 20 to 13. Then the Ohioans pulled themselves together and blanked Illinois and Michigan 6-0 and 38-0 respectively to win the first of two championships under the Schmidt regime.

Schmidt's record for the next three years was 15-8-1 and then in 1939 the Bucks won the Big Ten title despite two seasonal losses.

After a 4-4 record in 1940 which ended with a 40-0 triumph for Michigan in which Tom Harmon played the leading role, Schmidt retired in favor of Paul Brown, whose success at Massillon, O., high school had attracted nation-wide attention.

The current coach of the Cleveland professional champions lost only one game in 1941, a 14-7 decision to Northwestern and tied a highly-favored Michigan team, 20-20. His 1942 eleven, playing a 10-game schedule, an Ohio

State novelty since 1909, was acclaimed national champions despite a 17-7 loss.

After his war-time 1943 team won three and lost six, Brown entered service at Great Lakes and Carroll Widdoes, one of his assistants, took over.

Widdoes, who now is athletic director and football coach at Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, turned out an undefeated, untied team in 1944 and was named coach of the year. Made up of 17-year-olds and war-time 4F's, the '44 team was voted national civilian champions and Ohio State hit the jackpot with all-Americans. An all-time high of four players made the mythical team—End Jack Dugger, Tackle Bill Willis, Guard Bill Hackett and Halfback Les Horvath, all of whom had been coached by Brown. It was the first undefeated, untied team since 1916 and the first time in history that an Ohio team had shown all victories over a nine-game schedule.

Widdoes' 1945 eleven lost only two games but one of them, a 35-13 defeat by Purdue, snapped a 12-game winning streak. Brown had been expected to return to Ohio State, but shortly after he announced his Cleveland professional connections, Widdoes also stated he was stepping down as head coach.

Paul Bixler, an assistant under both Brown and Widdoes, assumed command in 1946. He coached one year before going to Colgate.

In the spring of 1947, Wesley Fesler was induced to leave Pittsburgh, where he had been head coach for one year, to return to his Alma Mater. His first Ohio State team won only two games but he soon had a single wing offense clicking and by 1949 the Buckeyes tied for the Big Ten title. By deadlocking Michigan 7-7 on the final day of the season, Fesler's squad, led by all-American Vic Janowicz, bolted into the Rose Bowl. Here, on Jan. 2, 1950, the Bucks avenged the 30-year-old loss to California by defeating the Bears 17 to 14.

Most of the 1949 players returned for the following season but the team lost three games to Southern Methodist, Illinois and Michigan.

The game with the Wolverines was undoubtedly played under weather conditions never before portrayed on an American gridiron. Words, even pictures, failed to describe the deepening snow and thickening ice. The game, if it could be called that, was appropriately tabbed the "Blizzard Bowl,"

(Continued on next page)



Beautiful Ohio State Univ. campus scene shows Mirror Lake with school library in the background. After graduation, alumni long remember such scenic spots.

a defensive duel in which numbed players were indistinguishable to half-frozen spectators.

Michigan won 9 to 3 without making a first down, points coming on blocked kicks resulting in a safety and touchdown.

One of the great feats of the year went almost unnoticed in the wind-blown snowstorm when Janowicz cut the hurricane of wet cotton with a 27-yard place kick. The ball split the up-rights at a time when most of the spectators had to hold onto their hats, so brisk and biting was the wind through the open door of the big horse-shoe.

Janowicz' act of legerdemain put Ohio State ahead 3 to 2 but Michigan's winning touchdown followed shortly thereafter. Several members of the press later admitted they failed to appreciate Janowicz' power of direction. It had been buried in defeat and the gray mirage.

The following month, December of 1950, Fesler resigned while attending the winter meetings of the Western Conference in Chicago, stating he was retiring from coaching.

When Coach Woody Hayes sends his Big Ten and national champions out for the 1955 season, he will be within two games of matching a modern Ohio State undefeated, untied chain. The number is 12, established in 1944-45. The all-time record of 18 was set in 1915-17, a winning streak stopped by a scoreless tie in a post-season game with Auburn.

Despite graduation losses which he feels comprise the heaviest in Ohio State history, Hayes is confident Buckeye fans again will be proud of the new edition that will try to extend last year's total of 10. Ohio State's undefeated untied season, the first in 10 years, also marked the first for a Big Ten team over a seven-game route since 1913. All conference teams except Michigan State and Minnesota appeared on the '54 card while non-conference victories were scored over California and Pittsburgh. The Rose Bowl victory, second in three for Ohio State at Pasadena, was over Southern California, 20 to 7.

Ohio State followers at the Rose Bowl game numbered more than 5,000, of whom more than 2,000 were students. This display of enthusiasm for Ohio State football is further emphasized by the fact that more than 9,000,000 people have watched Buckeye teams play in Ohio stadium

since 1922. Of the 178 games played in that period, 13 have attracted crowds in excess of 81,500. A new home attendance record for six home games was established last year when 480,340 watched the Buckeyes.

Hayes himself is carrying a record percentage at this point for Ohio State coaches what with 26 victories, nine losses and two ties for a mark of .743.

Heading the university administration is sports-minded President Howard L. Bevis and the three vice presidents, Jacob B. Taylor, Bland L. Stradley and Frederic W. Heimberger. These



Harold (Hop-along) Cassady will lead the Buckeye attack again this season.

men, who serve a board of trustees headed by Ohio Senator John W. Bricker as chairman, have been sympathetic toward a far-reaching, but stable, sports program.

One of the first projects completed in a post-war building program was a quarter-million-dollar press box, now rated one of the nation's finest. The four-deck structure was started after the 1949 season and was ready a month before the 1950 opener in Ohio Stadium.

The St. John Arena, named in honor of Ohio State's athletic director of 1912-1947 servitude, is commanding attention of university visitors. It will be completed by May 1, 1956.

Rising 125 feet, the arena roof will be supported by intersecting diagonal bridge arches, each 268 feet long. The arches carry no supports, other than four-corner towers, planners having decided on this type of design to avoid

obstructing views of spectators. Basketball seating capacity is expected to be approximately 14,500, depending upon the types of seats selected.

Augmenting the Arena will be a multi-purpose building with a one-eighth-mile track. This structure, which will be available to baseball and other sports, also will be for the general use of the university. Seating will be through use of removable bleachers. Financing of the structures will be handled through the sale of bonds to be liquidated from athletic receipts.

Here is one of the big tasks of an already heavy administrative program headed by Athletic Director Dick Larkins. Budgets of a 14-point varsity menu must be observed and football must shoulder most of the financial responsibility, not only for all activities but for the expansion plans as well. To this end, Ohio State, through Larkins' schedule-making, is attempting to bring new teams to Ohio Stadium. This has been achieved in the near-future attractions of Nebraska, Duke, Stanford and University of Washington, which are appearing for the first time. Coming back after an absence of many years are Penn State and Texas Christian.

When Larkins succeeded Mr. St. John in 1946, he was, at 37, one of the youngest directors in the large university field. He since has become one of the most active in NCAA circles as well as the Western Conference. Larkins believes strongly in a joint athletic and physical education program, the latter providing a degree in Education. Thus Ohio State graduates are directing physical education and athletic programs in high schools and colleges throughout the United States.

The university's vigorous building program is not confined to athletics by any means. Major projects under way or nearing completion include dormitory expansion, a new Law College, television station, recitation classroom buildings and complete re-location of the Colleges of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine. Present value of the university's properties, including 2,333 acres, is in excess of \$73,000,000.

During the June, 1955, commencement, Ohio State graduated its 100,000th senior.

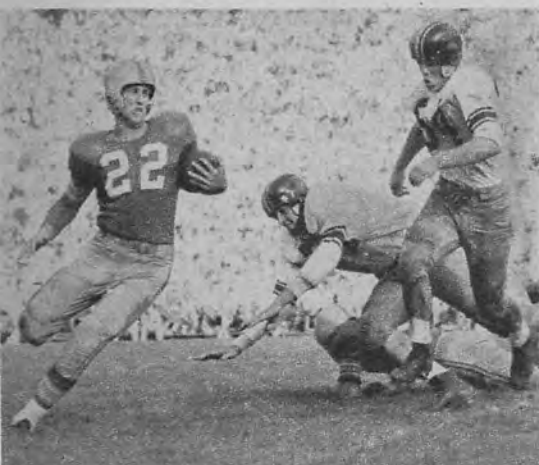
The conservatives who wanted the "College in the Corn Field" should see it now.

It has become of age—with a new look!

THE END



Despite efforts of Bob Watkins (45), Ohio State, Dan Cline of Michigan caught this pass for 10 yard gain.



Dave Leggett, of Ohio State, swings around California's end on keeper play and gets first down yardage.

MARIETTA

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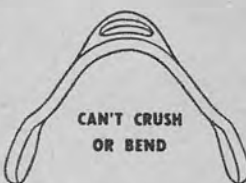


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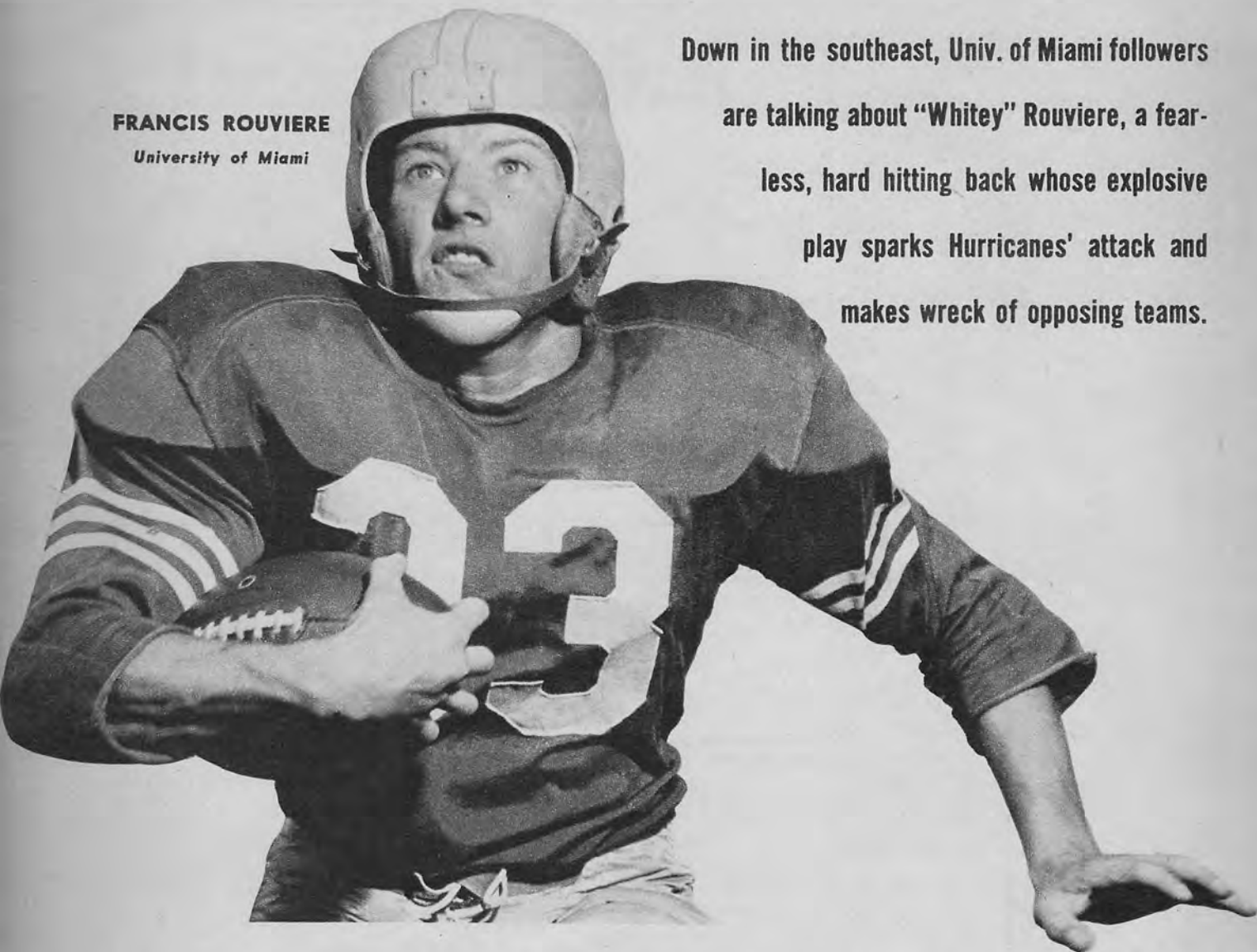
MIAMI'S A-BOMB

by GEORGE GALLET

FRANCIS ROUVIERE

University of Miami

Down in the southeast, Univ. of Miami followers are talking about "Whitey" Rouviere, a fearless, hard hitting back whose explosive play sparks Hurricanes' attack and makes wreck of opposing teams.



THE sun shines bright in Miami. But the brightest glow in this deep South city as 1955 King Football rolls around is a son of ole University of Miami—a rambunctious and sinewy halfback galloper bearing the moniker, Francis "Whitey" Rouviere.

This rollicking pigskin thunderbolt—a fiery young man whose productive qualities of courage, determination and ability have won the respect of everyone—is hailed by Dixieites the greatest back in America.

"There's not a greater back in the country today," says Coach Andy Gustafson, guiding genius of the University of Miami football giant which stunningly rocked the grid world in

1954 with startling upset triumphs over Maryland, Baylor, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi State and rose as high as No. 6 in the nation one time.

Mr. Gustafson goes so far as to say he would have to name Rouviere to his all-time dream backfield with the immortal West Point trio of Arnold Tucker, Glenn Davis and Doc Blanchard. "I would have to call this combination the greatest single platoon college backfield in my time," he said.

Gus tutored Davis, Tucker and Blanchard during the golden years at Army, handling the famous West Point phantom trio while serving as chief aid to Red Blaik. The name of Glenn Davis has been immortal to Gus ever

since. Glenn has been the apple of Andy's eye and, until Francis Rouviere came along, any attempt to obtain a comparison of another back with Davis from Gus was about as fruitless as trying to buck your noggin' through a solid brick wall.

Mr. Gustafson makes no bones about calling his latest ball carrying cyclone, Rouviere, as great or even greater than the mighty Glenn Davis. "Whitey reminds me a lot of Glenn," Andy said. "In some ways he's a greater back than Davis. He's the same terrific competitor; he's equally as great on defense; a better blocker and an even harder runner."

Those no doubt will be startling and

fighting words to the real dyed-in-the-wool Glenn Davis idolers of the middle forties, and more than likely will bring a few rebuttles. But nevertheless down Miami way they're sticking by their guns with Rouviere. They'll tell you that, while much of Glenn's greatest was in his speed and his outside running, Rouviere is equally as brilliant an outside skirter as he is with his walloping triphammer smashes inside.

Perry Moss, University of Miami backfield coach and former All-American quarterback at Illinois, spelled the Hurricane backfield whiz as a "Mr. Outside and a Mr. Inside" of football all wrapped up in one.

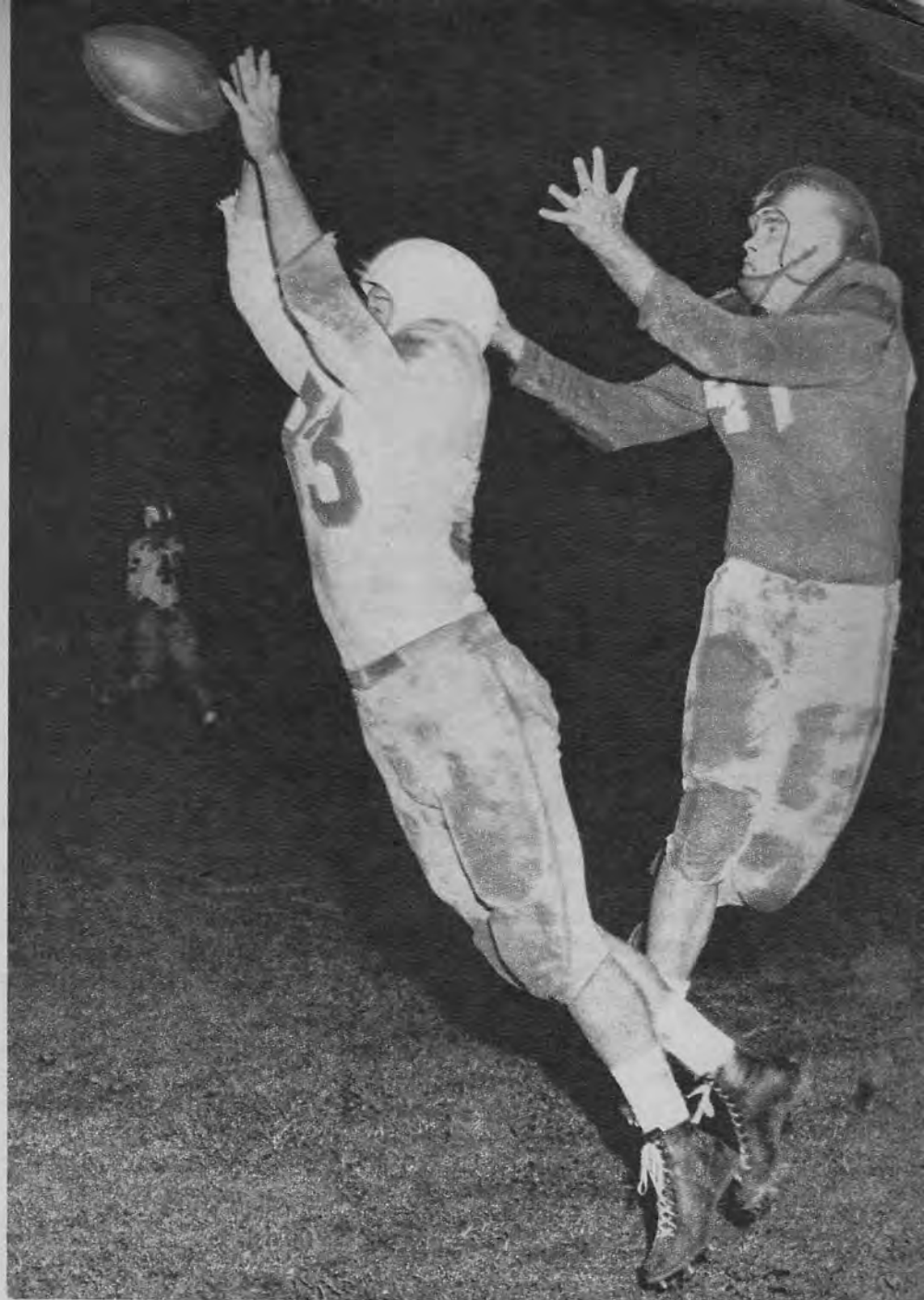
"Amen!" chimed in the rest of the University of Miami coaching staff.

"He uses his interference like an infantryman following a platoon of tanks," says Allan Rodberg, handsome but tough Miami tackle.

"He comes in there like a rifle shot and rockets into the open like an atomic explosion, is the only way I can describe him," offered another line teammate, Joe Kohut.

Gus admitted that had it not been for the tales he heard about Rouviere's reckless and fearless running and his determination on the field in high school, Miami would be minus the greatest back in the country today. "When I first saw him he seemed pretty light at 155 pounds to play college football as it's played today, but we gambled and took him," Gus said.

His weight, Whitey said, was a factor which helped keep him out of Notre Dame, Illinois and a few other major colleges where he sought entry on a



Rouviere (left) shown here intercepting pass during Baylor game is also terrific on defense. He was co-winner of pass interception title in 1954.

football scholarship before coming to Miami. "They brushed me off in a hurry in most of the places I went because I was a lightweight. At Notre Dame, where I visited on my own to watch spring practice and with hopes of getting in at the South Bend school, one of the assistant coaches told me I was too small. Anyway after watching them practice, I ducked out of there in a hurry. They were too big and too many of them out there."

Freshmen were still eligible to play varsity ball when Rouviere came to

Miami in the fall of 1952. After the first three weeks of practice, Gus said, he wouldn't have given a plug nickel for Rouviere's chances of even making the squad. He was slow and just unimpressive, according to Andy. "By the time our second ball game rolled around though," Gus said, "Whitey was on the first string. You couldn't help but finally notice him. Everytime a play was run to his side in practice, Whitey would come up with the tackle. He hit the ball carriers so hard he rocked their teeth."

(Continued on next page)

Andy Gustafson, Miami head coach, seems to be smiling an approval of "Whitey" Rouviere. Coach Gustafson says Rouviere is greatest back he ever coached.



"They way he dove through the air on passes, it looked like he was showing off," said Bob Breitenstein, one of Miami's assistant coaches and an old friend of Paul Brown.

Against Alabama, Miami's second game in 1952, Rouviere scored a touchdown and ran so hard and was so vicious on defense that it prompted Coach Red Drew of Alabama to call him the "best Freshman back I have ever seen."

Since the 'bama game in 1952, Rouviere has been a first stringer, but as a junior last year he really skyrocketed into prominence and received honorable mention on the Associated Press all-American. Besides his brilliance as an offensive back, he wound up the '54 campaign in a tie for the national pass interception championship by stealing seven enemy aerial bombs.

Rouviere has picked up weight in his three years of action with the Hurricanes and now tips the beam at 180 pounds. He stands five feet, 11 inches in height. He gets better as he gains weight as Gus predicted he would.

When asked what makes his highly touted halfback, Rouviere, a great football player, Gustafson replied: "It's his great desire to play football; speed and his amazing capacity to recover from injury. Whitey possesses that spark and quality that all coaches strive to secure from a football player. He's a clutch player on offense—the kind of boy you figure to get a first down—and comes through receiving passes when most needed. He possesses that sincerity of purpose, and accomplishment—better than that, has continuous effort to improve. Players like him just don't come along every day."

The bruising, running style Rouviere displays in a game probably stems from Whitey's football philosophy: "You're not down until you're flat on your back, and you can't get hurt if you're in good shape and ready for a tackle."

Rouviere, not only carries out on the field, but has a tenacious attitude academically and rates as one of U-Miami's top students. He's a senior senator in the University of Miami student body Government.

His University of Miami gridiron mates thought enough of him to elect him captain of the 1955 Miami team which this fall faces the toughest schedule in the history of the school.

Notre Dame, one of the teams which

had a chance to get Rouviere one time, plays the Hurricanes in the Orange Bowl the night of Oct. 7. Another Miami foe will be Georgia Tech's Ramblin' wreck. This latter game will be played in Atlanta, Sept. 17, and will be the first of the NCAA nationally televised football games of the season.

Pittsburgh, Texas Christian, University of Florida, Boston College and Alabama are still other Hurricane foes in 1955.

To face this stiff schedule, Gustafson has many of the men back who last fall won eight out of nine ball games, and bowed only to Auburn by 14 to 13 after leading 13 to 0 late in the final quarter. To be exact only seven members of the U-M 1954 squad have been lost by graduation and a goodly number of the returnees will be juniors. It was primarily a sophomore team which last year defeated Alabama, 23 to 7; Baylor, 19 to 13; Maryland, 9 to 7; Fordham, 75 to 7; Florida, 14 to 0; Holy Cross, 26 to 20; Mississippi State, 27 to 13; and Furman, 51 to 13.

Two regular backs, in addition to Rouviere—Mario Bonofiglio, quarterback, and Don Bosseler, fullback return in 1955, while from all indications, Miami's line will be stronger overall this fall. The Hurricanes did lose All-America Frank McDonald and Tom Pepsin at ends, but have other good flankmen, including Bob Nolan, who figured in all of Miami's scoring against Maryland last year.

The Miami line will be faster, will have more depth and more experience in 1955.

Miami this coming season, with its new passing find, Gene Reeves, is expected to be a great threat in the air as well as on the ground. Gustafson calls Reeves, a sophomore, Miami's greatest passing threat since "Mighty Mouse" Jack Hackett led the Hurricanes to an undefeated season and a bowl bid in 1950.

Gustafson, who learned his football under the tutorship of Glenn "Pop" Warner and Jock Sutherland back in the heydays of great Pitt football teams and has produced two bowl teams and three All-Americans at Miami in the last five years, isn't taking a pessimistic attitude toward the Rock of Gibraltar schedule facing his '55 Hurricanes. "Our offense will be equally as good as last year with probably more speed and better passing," he was quoted as saying.

And you can take it from Jim Tatum

of Maryland, George Sauer of Baylor, and some of the other coaches whose teams fell before Miami last year, the Hurricanes' offensive is plenty good.

The 1954 "Miami Drive Offense" (the same style of attack will be used in '55) was baffling and poison to the teams that ran into it.

The attack, which hoisted the Hurricanes out of nowhere to the top ten in the nation last season, drew so much attention around the nation that Gustafson was called upon to explain his new "Drive" offensive series at the annual conclave of the Football Coaches Association in New York at their last meeting in New York. The attack was born from the split T, the regular T and a few other systems. It has such a conglomeration of T attacks that one scribe called it the "Hash T."

Gustafson's dynamic star, Rouviere, and the rest of his enthusiastic backfield magicians are so slick in working the new fangled Miami Drive offensive that they fool the opposition, the officials, their own coaches and sometimes each other.

Last year, it seldom mattered which of Miami's galaxy of backs eventually wound up with the ball. They all averaged five yards or more and, on the rushing attack in '54, ate up an amazing 2,558 yards.

A majority of Miami's plays start with a feint to the fullback Don Bosseler, as he hurls his mighty 200 pounds into the enemy's middle. He and the U-Miami quarterback Mario Bonofiglio, a Kenosha, Wis., gridder, fake so well that the opposition never knows for sure if Don has the ball.

That means that the big fullback must be tackled on every play. Forced to back up its middle to meet Bosseler's riveting drives, the opposition doesn't seem to be able to deploy successfully enough to cope with the Miami team's wide runs, pitchouts and passes.

Sometimes on option plays, the Miami quarterbacks keep their own halfbacks in suspense.

"If we're in doubt," Rouviere said, "Think how the guys on the other team must feel."

Gustafson, the inventor of Miami's "Drive" attack, admits with great satisfaction that even he sometimes wonders who's got the ball, and "if they can fool me, they must make the other team miserable."

THE END

The Old Oaken Bucket

Annual Purdue vs. Indiana battle for Old Oaken Bucket is one of nation's most colorful gridiron classics.

THE Old Oaken Bucket, the cherished trophy that is so dear to the hearts of Purdue and Indiana football fans, will be at stake for the thirty-first time in the annual Hoosier Big Ten gridiron civil war at Bloomington, Ind., on November 19, before a strictly bipartisan crowd.

Football form charts have seldom meant much since the Hoosier gridiron rivalry was launched back in 1891 as Purdue gave Indiana a 60-0 initiation, and they have meant less since the Old Oaken Bucket became the trophy of the chase back in 1925. It's always safer to play the games on the gridiron than on paper, as more than one dopester has discovered to his sorrow.

The trophy itself has a history almost as interesting as the series, which historically is now divided into two parts—before and after the bucket. The authentic receptacle can boast an exciting life of more than a century, but it's almost safe to say that none of its days have been more exciting than those since it was adopted as the trophy of the gridiron chase.

While the rival elevens have been

turning in some epic battles, the Bucket has had a harassing habit of mysteriously disappearing, before, between, and after the annual games, and many is the conspiracy that has been hatched to secure its illegitimate possession. Student ingenuity has been stretched to the limit in framing plots, many of them successful, to spirit the bucket away from its rightful owner, and just as much ingenuity has been exercised in locating the hiding place of the kidnapped trophy.

In midsummer of 1925 at a meeting of Purdue and Indiana alumni, the idea of establishing the bucket as a trophy for the annual gridiron classic between the two schools was first conceived. And, it was Dr. Clarence K. Jones, Indiana '14, who made the original suggestion that an old oaken bucket be used as a trophy, because it symbolized the best Hoosier traditions. Dr. Jones, who is known as the "father of the bucket", is a prominent Chicago physician, still interested in the football fortunes of his alma mater, and he remains active in alumni circles.

The Old Oaken Bucket appeared as a trophy for the first time in 1925 when the two schools played a scoreless tie, and it was presented by the late George Ade, distinguished humorist representing Purdue, and the late Harry Kurrie, then president of the Monon Railroad, representing Indiana.

The school winning the traditional game each year, has possession of the trophy and attaches a bronze, block "P" or "I", representing Purdue or Indiana to the ever-lengthening chain on the bucket. In case of a tie game, a "I-P" link is added to the chain.

The bucket was obtained from the old Bruner farm between Kent and Hanover, Indiana. The region where the old Bruner home was located is known as Greenbrier, and in the early days a number of settlers from the east established their farms in that district. The Bruner family settled there in the early 1840's—more than a century ago.

When the bucket was first obtained, it was moss covered, the inside was



The Old Oaken Bucket as it looks today with its chain of victory links.

coated with green mold, and some of the staves were giving evidence of decay. But some expert repair work on the well-seasoned wood, which has since withstood the excitement of 30 football games.

It is rumored that the Morgan Raiders during the Civil War, on their jaunt through Indiana, camped near the Bruner farm, and that General Morgan and some of his officers took delight in quenching their thirst from the bucket filled with the particularly refreshing water from the well in which it formerly hung.

As far as the series standing is concerned, here is a capsule recapitulation:

BEFORE THE BUCKET—Won by Purdue, 14; won by Indiana, 10, tied, 3.

AFTER THE BUCKET—Won by Purdue, 18; won by Indiana, 10, tied, 2.

ALL-TIME RECORD—Won by Purdue, 32; won by Indiana, 20; tied, 5.

Regardless of past performances of either team, or whether the game is for the cellar or championship, there's nothing that quite equals the intensity of an Old Oaken Bucket crowd. It's one game where there's no middle ground. You root for Indiana or you root for Purdue and a probable capacity crowd will be doing just that on November 19 in Indiana's Memorial Stadium.

THE END



Dr. Clarence K. Jones, who first conceived idea of Old Oaken Bucket as trophy, is prominent Indiana alumnus.



This authentic drawing depicts football as it was first played in America back in 1869, and it shows how far the game has progressed. The ball carrier seems to be stopped, but a teammate rushes up to grab ball and continue the play.

Gone But Not Forgotten

by **GEORGE CULLICOTT**

Back in the "good old days," when a team's success depended upon brute strength and trickery, there were many thrilling plays long since outlawed. But, variations of these plays are used today and continue to make game spectacular

GRANDPA gets to reminiscing every time fall rolls around. And no wonder!

Who could forget the thrills and spills of football as it was played in the "good old days"?

And you can't hardly get them kind of thrills no more, as Georgie Gobel would say.

Come on, let's put on the beanie and raccoon coat and see if we can recall some of those exploits of "mayhem in the mud."

How about the "flying wedge"?

Zowie! There was a play that knocked the spectators off their seats. Not to mention what it did to the players.

Of course, this "spectacular" has long since been legislated out of existence, but for you young upstarts of the gridiron it went something like this:

Ten players would form a V-shaped interference for the man with the ball. When the interference had a chance to mobilize, such as on a kickoff play, it worked up a terrific mass momentum that was awe-inspiring to behold.

The flying wedge was also used from scrimmage. Both tackles and ends would move into the backfield. This left the guards and center on the line of scrimmage.

The eight-man backfield would dig in and start moving at a given signal. Just a split second before they hit the defensive line the ball would be put into play.

What happened then would cause today's football officials to call out the National Guard.

This flying wedge would hit the

defense with a resounding crash that shook the bleachers. In fact the play was so unstoppable the Rules Committee was forced to ban it in order to keep a proper balance between offense and defense.

The flying wedge was brought out by Harvard in 1893. It immediately caught fire and was copied by almost every team in the country before the season ended. It was Harvard's assistant coach, Lorin F. Deland, who originated the flying wedge.

Variations of it quickly followed. In 1894 Coach Woodruff at Penn adapted the principle and became famous for his flying interference. It became the favorite play of prairie football teams around the neighborhoods as late as the 1920s until too many injuries brought it to a halt.

Another of football's "dodoes" was the old hidden ball trick. What fun and excitement that play used to create!

The hidden ball was first used by the Carlisle Indians back in 1900 in a game with Harvard. This, of course, was several years before the days of the immortal Jim Thorpe.

A tricky quarterback named Johnson received the Harvard kickoff back at the goal line. Several Carlisle players gathered around him in a sort of makeshift huddle. Suddenly the huddle sprang open ... just as Harvard's Crimson tidal wave was about to strike.

Among the scattering Carlisle Indians was a guard named Dillon. What the Harvard players didn't know was that under Dillon's sweater was the football, neatly hidden there by Johnson!

While the opponents were piling on Johnson, Dillon leisurely romped 105 yards to a touchdown. He was untouched! Needless to say, Harvard was shocked and startled—for this was the first time the hidden ball trick had ever been used.

The clever Indians called on this play many times thereafter. And other teams also put it to payoff use. But, as with the flying wedge, it too was declared illegal ... much to the disappointment of the fascinated fans.

Of course we still have a type of "hidden ball" trick in the game today—but it comes in the form of intricate, sleight of hand ball handling by the T-formation quarterback.

Then there was the ol' reliable fake kick used so often in the "good old days." Today when teams line up for the kickoff there is never any doubt



Michigan's famous "point-a-minute" backfield (L. to R.) Hammond, Longman, Norcross and Heston, scored 644 points and lead team to undefeated record in 1902 season. Look at the varied positions of these stars of yesteryear!

that the kicker will meet the ball with his toe in some fashion—a hard or soft boot.

But not 'way back when. Oh, no. In those days, much to the spectators' delight, the kicker often pretended he was about to give the ball a lusty boot. But instead he would merely touch it with his toe, then pick it up, whirl suddenly around and toss it to a handy teammate. Then the ball carrier would rally as much interference as he could get and start running. This play would always get the crowd roaring. There were many variations of it. All, of course are now outlawed.

A sister play to the obsolete fake kick was the fake quarter back sneak. In this teaser the center would pretend to snap the ball to the quarter back. But instead, he would hold onto the ball, merely touching the quarter back's hands.

Then the center would stick the ball against his stomach and, while still doubled up, crash through the defense. This play was never used more than once or twice during a game. But it usually paid big dividends.

Then there was the suicide flying hurdle play. That was a heart-stopper for the fans.

It was usually a fleet-footed half back or quarter back who tried this one—for it called for lots of speed and agility. The ball carrier would take the center pass about 10 feet behind the line of scrimmage. Then at full speed ahead, running upright, he would charge the line of scrimmage. Just as he was about to hit the line he would take off with both feet and fly high above the grounded linemen in high hurdle fashion.

Often this thriller was good for a
(Continued on next page)

Back in Grandpa's time they didn't take their gals to football games in flashy cars, instead they rode bicycles just as we see this group of students doing.



10-yard gain. But more often than not it was good for a broken collar bone or broken arm.

Of course, a lot of this long-lost rough-house stuff took place when there was no neutral zone at the line of scrimmage. There was only an imaginary scrimmage line down through the center of the ball. Thus both teams crowded this hair line to get the jump on their opponents. This was certainly inviting massacre.

The rough-house tactics used by television wrestlers today were commonplace on the gridirons of the glorified past. In those days players from both sides could grab hold of the runner. They would pull, push and yank in any direction. It was a miracle that the ball carrier escaped dismemberment or scalping. As a matter of fact, some runners were equipped with straps. Others had valise handles sewed or riveted onto their shoulders. Some had flowing jackets that offered good handholds for teammates.

Tackling had not yet been developed into the perfected split-second precision maneuver that it is today. It often consisted of haphazard clutching. The old timers were past masters at tackling around the neck, which of course even then was against the rules. And then there was the old death-defying shoe-string tackle that often left both the tackler and ball carrier flat on their backs... for more than the count of 10.

Linemen didn't crouch, squat or play low as our streamlined teams of today. They lined up bolt upright along the scrimmage line opposite their opponents. Then, when the ball was put into play, they battled it out hammer and tongs, tooth and nail. Their fists would fly and their feet would fly—and the crowds would cheer.

Eventually, however, the players and the officials got tired of picking up the pieces from the red-soaked sod. What was good for the spectators was poison for the players. So in 1903 Bert Walters, former captain of Harvard, introduced the idea of the present neutral zone. And the game was growing saner.

Then in 1905 with the legalizing of the forward pass came the beginning of the end of old-style rough-house football. The forward pass, made legal with the start of the 1906 season, revolutionized the game. It provided the thrills the fans missed with the outlawing of gory plays.

The first major college to use the

forward pass was Yale in 1906 in a game against Harvard. The Yale Bulldogs had a lot of bark and snarl but no bite. When everything else failed they tried a forward pass. And what do you know? It worked—to the surprise of their Crimson rivals. And Yale triumphed, 6 to 0.

Other schools quickly proceeded to specialize in the forward pass. Pittsburgh hired the renowned Glenn "Pop" Warner in 1915 and became highly noted for its passing attack.

Thus the era of "might is the right thing" passed into history. And down through the years most coaches built their offense around an expert passer. And no better modern day example of how this has paid off can be found than in the Cleveland Browns. The Browns rose to victory heights year after year on the uncanny passing arm of Otto Graham.

But let's get back to the old days again. Grandpa can remember when the drop kicker used to thrill the fans with spectacular boots from any angle. It used to be a beautiful sight to watch the drop-kicker standing out there and deftly lobbing one over the crossbar with his toe.

Of course, the ball is more pointed and narrower today, but the place kick, which requires two players to handle the ball, has none of the individual thrill of the old-time drop kick.

Take Walter Eckersall, for instance. Eckersall holds nearly every drop-kick record in the book. The famous University of Chicago All-American of 1903-05 was also one of the greatest punters in the game although his "fighting weight" was a skimpy 145 pounds.

He played in the days of bruising giants but none had such a talented toe as Eckersall. He drop-kicked five field goals in two separate games. His punts usually averaged 60 yards or better.

Another great old-time drop kicker was Charley Brickley of Harvard. He booted 13 field goals in 1912 after kicking 11 in 1911.

An amazing drop-kicking record was made by a Montana State freshman back in 1924. He was Forest "Frosty" Peters and he kicked 17 field goals in one game, against Billings Polytechnic. That was also the most field goals for one whole season!

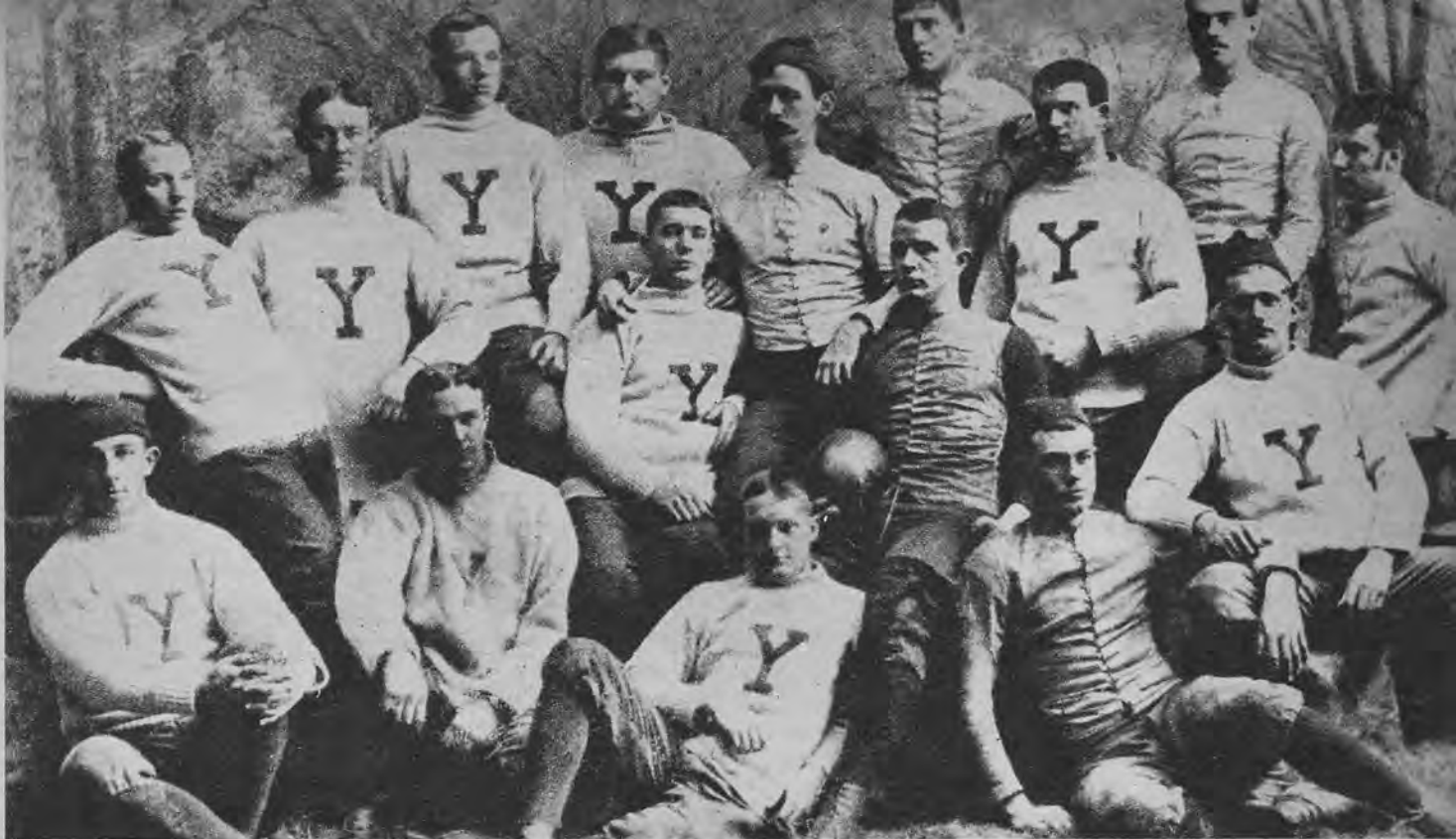
There were many other drop-kick experts, among them such as Roy Mills, a famed tutor; Pat O'Dea of Wisconsin



Walter Eckersall, U. of Chicago star, was football's finest drop kicker, and he holds most drop kick records.

Charles Daly won All-American honors 5 times when he played with Harvard (1898-'99-1900), and Army (1901-'02).





Yale's great undefeated team of 1884 exemplifies what well dressed players wore during the early days of football.

and Paddy Driscoll of Chicago, to mention only a few.

But let's get away now from the actual "gone but not forgotten" plays. There are many other old time favorites of the gridiron that are fast disappearing or else have left already.

Take for instance the old beaten up water bucket with the germ-covered dipper. Many teams now have fancy, modern carts . . . virtually rolling drinking fountains. Others have sanitary bottles, individually marked. Almost gone now are the days of side-splitting laughter when the water boy stuck his foot into the bucket on his mad dash across the field and fell flat on his face, water and dipper flying about.

And who can forget those old monster-type rubber nose guards that stuck out like Durante's beak? This clumsy-looking monstrosity has given way to a clean plastic face protector. The plastic type may be far superior but it doesn't make the wearer look like a fierce warrior from Mars who could scare the competition to death.

Shiny, colorful plastic has even replaced the old heavy-coated perforated leather helmet. Today's helmets wouldn't look out of place in the Rockette Chorus line, but not those old timers. They were built for the front end of a battering ram, and that's just exactly what they looked like. The neatly tailored, streamlined uniform of

today is also a far cry from the uniforms of the "good old days."

Teams wore whatever they felt like. Many had just jerseys. Some used horse collars for hip and kidney pads (that's right!). And, the home town shoe repair man did a prosperous business putting leather cleats on high-top work shoes. Others wore no helmets or pads. That was sissy stuff to them.

Players used to go without haircuts from the first of June until the end of the football season so their heads would be protected. Canvas jackets over jerseys were also popular for a while. There was even a vest-type outfit that looked something like a leather smoking jacket. There was nothing uniform about uniforms, that's for sure.

Of course the game today is much more pleasant to watch and easier to follow. It wasn't until the early 20s that the idea of numbering players became popular. The first college to number players was Washington & Jefferson back in 1908. The idea came from track athletes. But W & J quit the system shortly thereafter as impractical.

Amos Alonzo Stagg of the University of Chicago revived the numbering of players in 1913, but the system never caught on until nearly 10 years later, when the clamor from fans made it a general practice.

And, in the early days there were no

linesmen. The field was 110 yards long and contained no 5-yard stripes. There were no line sticks used and the referee just dropped a handkerchief, sort of guessing where the ball was last put into play.

This was, of course, a poor way to keep track of the ball. Players would often slyly try to move the handkerchief, much to the referee's dismay.

The game was tougher on a player's stamina, too. The halves were then 45 minutes, with no rest period. A player couldn't leave the game unless he was injured. Many had to be carried off the field from sheer exhaustion. Perhaps the thought had never occurred to them to use the faked injuries stunt that is used so frequently by modern-day players.

But there is one thing that hasn't changed from the days gone by. And that is the old wooden, rough-hewn bench with the splinters. It is still there on the sidelines—barren, without paint or soft fancy upholstery.

But maybe it's just as well. If it was padded with silk cushions just think of the fun we would miss. We'd never know why the coach jumped wildly into the air, waving his arms up and down frantically.

We'd never know whether it was a bonehead play making him yelp . . . or a sliver that rubbed him the wrong way!

THE END

It's Time To Give Small College Grid

by JOSEPH A. OWENS

Are coaches of highly publicized big-time teams the only candidates for coaching awards?

They seem to be for despite the outstanding records many small college coaches are making their accomplishments go unheralded when coaching honors are handed out each year.

IS IT because he's not a foreman in a "football factory," Dan Jessee is not quickly recognized by the Saturday afternoon end zone percher?

Should it have been he, and not the rollicking redhead, Henry Sanders of UCLA, on the receiving end last winter when Coach-of-the-Year plaques were being passed out? Astute followers of

football played to the unsteady brassy beat of small out-of-tune bands on dusty fields, enclosed by eye-high wire fences, conceded long ago that only a big name coach gets national plaudits.

Jessee, a transplanted Kentucky colonel, seeks only to win ballgames. His elevens at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, have come home on

top 101 times during his 20 year tenure, placing him in the exclusive mythical Century Club which has as members only three other coaches still active, Earl Blaik, Army; Henry Kean, Tennessee A & I, and Ed Hunt, Morgan State. Though wily Dan is content to direct the Hilltoppers to victories and let the laurels take care of themselves,



Trinity College Pres. A. C. Jacobs (3rd from right), presents 20th annual Coach-of-the-Year Award to UCLA Coach Red Sanders, as (L. to R.) Lawrence Robinson, Jack Howard and Navy Coach Eddie Erdelatz beam approval of ceremony.

Tutors A Few Top Coaching Awards



Dan Jessee, of Trinity College, is typical of many small college coaches who build successful teams year in and year out, but receive little or no national recognition for their fine coaching ability and outstanding records.



In 1953 Jim Tatum (left) won Coach-of-the-Year award, and his Maryland club was voted nation's no. 1 team, and here he accepts top team trophy from Bill Early, Notre Dame backfield coach, during banquet at close of 1953 season.

the "higher ups" at the school aren't afraid to go line smashing with or without helmets.

One statement by Trinity Athletic Director Ray Oosting, labeled Notre Dame a "football factory," and last January Trinity President Albert C. Jacobs asked, "Are coaches of the highly publicized 'big time' teams the only candidates for Coach-of-the-Year awards?"

Prexy Jacobs' interrogation during the 20th annual banquet honoring the top football mentor, took place in New York and was as electrifying as a 99 yard touchdown romp. Speaking over a 585 radio station hookup, his speech queried, "Should you not honor on occasion a Norm Daniels of Wesleyan, a Eddie Tryon of Hobart, or a Dan Jessee of Trinity?"

All of a sudden basketball hoops were far off in the minds of the buck-a-seat Joes. Football, this fellow Jessee up in New England in particular, broke the frost on street corners and flavored the mid-morning coffee.

"Any guy who can win a hundred games must be good. Say, didn't he tell Frank Leahy to stay in South Bend and leave his players alone?" Little

else was known about Dan and his school.

Whether a man who consistently develops winning teams from among 30 to 35 candidates each September should be held equal to, or above mentors of the big schools, who send boys out each Saturday to perform in front of 60,000 to 90,000 fans in huge awesome stadiums, is an endless debatable subject. Jessee, though one of the most prolific, is not the only winning wizard in the small college ranks. Since his club was unbeaten last year and prospects are high for a repeat performance this fall and because his work typifies that of others, perhaps a clearer picture of the recognition problem can be obtained by better understanding the philosophy small college coaches work under.

In 1951 Trinity's Athletic Director Ray Oosting said boldly, "Colleges wouldn't be troubled with over-emphasis in sports if they adopted Trinity's practices. We, the coaches, are fulltime faculty members and operate each program on an established budget the same as our chemistry or English departments."

Self-appointed policeman of sports,

Dan Parker picked up the statement, magnified it in his column and three days later the Ivy League declared it too was "sane" in its approach to sports. Other colleges hustled to get in line behind Trinity.

Performance-wise Jessee's split-T operatives move with the precision of any Big 10 backfield. Each pre-season prediction is the same. He feels the chin stubble and says, "You can't count Trinity out. I don't know how many we'll win. We have potential. We have spirit."

The "potential" this year and for the past two campaigns, is the pulverizing stick, Charley Sticka.

As the central figure in the backfield alignment, the offense is built around the 200 pound powerhouse fullback. And when Charley took Horace Greeley's words, "Go west young man," to heart midway through his freshman year, Trinity proved a featherweight can whip a heavyweight any day, in a talking match at least.

Many versions have been given to the wandering boy's trip to South Bend, Indiana, and the truth, or the story closest to it, puts the blame on

(Continued on next page)



Folks around Hartford say Charley Sticka, Trinity's pulverizing fullback, could play on any big college team.

Bob McBride. At the time McBride was a line coach under Frank Leahy and reportedly invited Charley out to Notre Dame for a visit.

When heads were counted at the Connecticut Episcopal school and the enumerator was stuck when he came to Sticka, "accurate stories" were yours for the believing.

Convinced Sticka was riding the rails on Notre Dame greenbacks and that he would transfer, Athletic Director Ray Oosting cried, "He's gone to a football factory." Meanwhile the Rev. Edmond Joyce, vice president of Notre Dame, knew nothing of the incident until he read the newspapers. He immediately told Trinity he was sorry if there was a misunderstanding about Sticka's presence at Notre Dame and if Charley liked the school's business course better than the one offered at Trinity, he was welcome, but Sticka would never play varsity football at Notre Dame.

Father Royce reaffirmed the school's strict non-transfer rule regarding athletic participation, pointed to several West Point "cribbers" completing their education at Notre Dame and assured everyone the same applied to Sticka. Ed "Moose" Krause made an apology for McBride and Sticka decided he still liked Trinity's business course and back home went Charley.

He gained this cross country yardage after scoring 10 TD's with the Trinity frosh. In 1953, his sophomore

year, Sticka took all the headlines given small schools. He gained 900 yards by rushing and scored 74 points as the Bantams won 5 and lost 3.

Would he have done the same playing under the reflection of the Golden Dome and crashing heavier lines? If his blockers were of the Notre Dame caliber could Sticka have done even better?

Rolling to 7 wins without a setback, the '54 Trinity squad had Sticka as the chief executioner in its bruising attack. Though opponents sought to gang up and stop the "Massachusetts Mauler" Charley charged for better than 6 yards each time he put the piggy next to his tummy.

After the final win of the campaign Jess and his boy were invited to Philadelphia to be guests at a Maxwell Club luncheon. "Sticka can play with anybody in the country," said Jessee. Remembering Notre Dame's interest in the dark haired line jarrer, the audience did more than give the statement passing thought. Each wondered to himself, "Is it true?"

Jessee and Sticka are causing more than just a few to try and visualize the pair in other surroundings. How would Dan approach work with a ballyhooed squad? Modestly he explains his method. "I'm a practice coach.

"During practice I tell the boys what to do, and show them how to do it. On Saturday the quarterback tells the team what to do and I watch the ballgame. Yes, I make substitutions but they make the decisions. This is my way of giving the game back to the boys."

Jessee contends, "It gives the boys more confidence and they're better ball-players." Taking a shot at the coaches who try to call each play he says, "If more coaches would let the players figure things out for themselves and not take away the initiative I think they would get better results."

Perhaps the touch of the lean, balding, 53-year-old dean of New England college coaches has its limitations. He knows each of the players intimately. Instructions and criticism are given personally not over a loud speaker strategically situated at midfield.

The coaching profession is noted for its insecurity and nerve racking pace. A study of Trinity's tactician does not uncover ulcers imbedded from worry and sleepless nights. To the contrary, the product of a log cabin is now Yankee through and through. Off

the field Jessee is a quick wit. At practice he works hard, pushes the squad equally and calls upon his tremendous imagination in developing deceptive plays.

His "belly series" crossed up foes successfully last fall. Quarterback Bobby Alexander would bury the ball in fullback Sticka's stomach, ride with him toward the line, withdraw the ball at the last second and pitch out to a halfback in the clear.

An associate professor of physical education who also has a knack of developing winning baseball teams for the Blue and Gold, Dan makes more mental cuff notes than any man directing squads. Each year since the re-birth of the T formation he has found ways to vary attack. The Jessee football library contains thousands of plays on index cards.

Strong in his convictions, Dan did the "unheard of" last spring during a baseball game against Springfield (Mass.) College. After disputing an umpire's decision he was given the heave ho. He told the arbitrator, "If I go the team goes."

The Trinity team marched off the field and onto page one of the newspapers. School officials apologized, but the former Cleveland Indian farmhand who played with Wally Berger, Ernie Lombardi and Lefty Gomez in Triple A ball, stood his ground.

Success has been the factor which has endeared Jessee to the New England fans. The sharp tutor has a sharp tongue but records back him up. He has had three "un un" seasons and would have had three more save for final day losses to arch rival Wesleyan.

Since V-J Day sportswriters have been tub thumping for the Trinity-Wesleyan game to be moved out of the rinkydink atmosphere and into the Yale Bowl. Each year the contest is a sellout meaning about 4,500 fans sit on portable bleacher seats and witness the traditional battle, while another 25,000 to 30,000 wish they could be accommodated. The suggestions merely add to the fall breezes, Trinity and its coach know their place.

The late Grantland Rice cited Trinity football back in 1937. The occasion was the College All Star game at Soldier Field in Chicago. Mickey Kobrosky of Trinity, picked by Andy Kerr as an after thought, staged a scintillating passing exhibition against the Giants and would have been a hero if Yale's Larry Kelley was up to par on the receiving end. Rice hailed

Kobrosky and said if he was typical of the players in the neglected ranks their games must be terrific.

When President Jacobs left Denver University he brought to Trinity the unfounded reputation of being anti-sports. Misquoted at Denver, he righted himself in New England immediately saying he was an advocate of rugged football and impatient with the well meaning person who says, "It doesn't make any difference who wins or loses, what counts is the way you play the game."

Prexy Jacobs retorts, "The will to win is needed—always!" Despite the top man's desire to have Trinity win, Coach Jessee is not permitted spring football practice; athletes do not receive preferential treatment and the alumni is never allowed to forget football is a character building sport, not a business.

Great pride is taken in the fact that Trinity was the 12th college in the country to play intercollegiate football. A team met mighty Yale Nov. 22, 1877 and was soundly drubbed. The game was significant in grid history because the Trinity club introduced the first protective uniforms ever worn, canvas jackets.

Walter Camp, playing for Yale that day, later recalled, "Trinity was determined to give the costumes a fair trial and smeared them with grease. It made our tackling difficult until we counteracted by grasping handfuls of sand before making contact."

It can be truthfully said Trinity's walls are ivy covered and, sports-wise, the greatest pride comes from the fact that Yale borrowed the canvas jackets after the game to wear against Princeton the following week!

Names mean little at the liberal arts college of about 900 men. Each player, as is the case in almost all other schools of comparative size, plays with zeal and has made spirit a trademark of the out of the way football pastures.

The stalking Sticka is a rarity for this level of competition. Not because of his ability, but rather the publicity he provokes in the somewhat lusterless division. Writers are tempted each Monday morning after eyeing the cold figures of his Saturday's performance to wonder in print if the swathy ground gulper would have done the same against the likes of Ohio, SMU, Army, Michigan, Navy, or UCLA. What would happen if he heard his number called while the Cyclopean

eyes of the TV cameras were focused on him and thousands held their breath?

Could Coach Jessee drive a chariot into a post season bowl game of his choice if he had "big horses" on the other end of the reins? Who is there to say he would be lost in the stepped up game played by the larger schools?

Jessee selects his team from a handful, develops winners and remains in the shadows of the helmets. The Coach-of-the-Year picks from a hundred or more potential stars and has the spotlight on him 24 hours a day.

Which man is the better coach?

The smaller schools console themselves with, "Our coaches are architects of men." But beneath it lies the fervent hope some day the miracle will occur, a Dan Jessee of Trinity will be called to the rostrum to accept the coveted plaque.

Meanwhile, he and legions of others are tight lipped and disappointed at defeat, rejoice in victory and their feelings are known and shared by only a few.

Wouldn't a national pat on the back once in a while be grand?

THE END



Bud Wilkinson, Oklahoma grid mentor, was named Coach-of-the-Year in 1949.



Top coaching award winner in 1946 was Earl Blaik, coach at West Point.

This photo was made in 1947 and it shows N. Y. Governor Thomas E. Dewey (right) congratulating Michigan's Fritz Crisler upon being named Coach-of-the-Year.





KRAMER of MICHIGAN

by **BOB RUSSELL**

Football experts agree that Ron Kramer, rugged Wolverine end, is the most outstanding player in game today, and that he's destined to win all-time All-American honors.

A KID named Ron Kramer is all things to all football fans.

Old-timers around the Western Conference look at the versatile University of Michigan athlete from East Detroit and see Bennie Oosterbaan as the three-time All-American end of some 30 autumns ago.

Youngsters on the big, busy campus

in Ann Arbor regard 20-year-old "Rock" as one of the biggest reasons why the Wolverines are ready to return to the top in 1955, as "champions of the West."

It's all in the point of view.

Kramer, perhaps more than any other football player, is "Dr. Jekyll-and-Mr. Hyde" in cleats and pads.

If you're with Michigan, you see the 6-ft. 3-in., 220-pound end as a knight in shining armor, ready, willing and exceptionally able to carry the Maize and Blue banners to the heights.

If you're against Michigan, you see the personable, all-around athlete as a hulking villain, determined to drag the team that happens to be your particular favorite down to defeat. But, for a better slant on Kramer, let's see how he looks through the trained, neutral eyes of the football writers who cover the powerful Western Conference. Fragments of conversation, overheard in a hotel lobby in East Lansing, Mich., before the Big 10 Indoor track and field championships last March, tell the story.

"Kramer is the best end in the league," declared a man who has been a pressbox regular for more years than Ron has been in the world.

"The best football player," put in another writer, whose "beat" is a rival Western Conference university.

"The best in the country," commented another long-time football columnist.

There was no disagreement.

Kramer is a paradox. He's at once as modern as the 1955 brand of college football and as ruggedly individual as the iron men of the game's gone, but never-to-be-forgotten "golden era." He's the kind of football player Fielding H. Yost would have loved to coach. He's the kind of football player Walter Camp would have named on the All-America teams he originated.

Ron is the first end since Leon Hart of Notre Dame's great teams of 1947, 1948 and 1949 to challenge the all-time greats.

What Frank Hinkey of Yale was to the 1890's, what Brick Muller of California was to the early 1920's, what Bennie Oosterbaan of Michigan was to the mid-1920's what Don Hutson of Alabama was to the 1930's.

That's what Kramer is apparently destined to be to the 1950's.

And there's that reference to Oosterbaan again. It always comes up when anyone discusses Kramer. There have been more than a few "new Red Granges" and "new Sid Luckmans" and "new Don Hutsons" and even a "new Alan Ameche" or two. But Kramer is the first "new Bennie Oosterbaan."

No one objects to that designation, least of all the old original Bennie.

As Michigan's coach, the all-time All-American is happier than anybody

to have Ron around. Of course, Bennie avoids comparisons between Oosterbaan, the All-America end of 1925 through 1927, and Kramer, the All-America end of 1954 and almost certainly 1955 and 1956, as well.

Instead, the Wolverine coach, as quiet and conservative a man as you'll find in the football-teaching business, speaks of Kramer in superlatives.

"He's the finest I've seen at Michigan in all the years I've been here. Ron is carrying a terrific burden, but he handles himself like a champion at all times," the Michigan coach says of his prize pupil.

"He's the kind of kid who'd be great no matter where you put him. He'd be the best tackle out there, or the best center, or the best back. He always seems to do the right thing at the right time instinctively.

"He's the finest instinctive athlete I've seen here at Michigan in 30 years. But that isn't all. He pays attention. You don't have to repeat instructions to him. You tell him what you want done and how you want it done, and he does it.

"Kramer is one of those great natural athletes who come along so seldom. Along with that, he's a terrific man to have around under fire."

For those who must have a comparison between Kramer today and Oosterbaan 30 years ago, the man to give it is H. O. "Fritz" Crisler.

The Michigan athletic director, then an assistant to Amos Alonzo Stagg at the University of Chicago, scouted the Wolverines often during Oosterbaan's playing days.

Then, last fall, he watched Kramer star Saturday after Saturday as a Michigan sophomore.

"The greatest end I ever saw?" Crisler repeated the question.

"Well, I have to name two, Bennie Oosterbaan in the 1920's and Ron Kramer today. If I were back coaching football, they would be the ends I'd want playing for me.

"I've always said that Bennie had the best hand I'd ever seen in football. If it's possible, Kramer has looser hands than Oosterbaan. I suppose that explains his scoring touch in basketball."

Bennie led the Big Ten in individual scoring in 1926-27, his junior season in basketball. Ron's rise from obscurity to stardom in basketball was one of the surprises of the 1954-55 season.

"I believe Kramer is a little faster than Oosterbaan was," Crisler continued.

"Another thing about Ron is that he's a terrific competitor. He's one of those inspirational fellows who rises to the challenge and is apt to carry his teammates along with him by the sheer force of his personality and drive."

In Kramer, the Wolverines have an end who can outshine the nation's backfield glamor boys.

Around the Big Ten, they're betting that Ron will be the first end to take the Heisman Trophy since 1949, when Hart did it as a Notre Dame senior.

Before Hart, the only non-backfield man to win the game's most prized individual award was Larry Kelley, Yale's great end, in 1936.

Off his spectacular sophomore season a year ago, Kramer ranks right up there with Hart, with Kelley, and with the more legendary wingmen of earlier eras.

It was Ron, more than any other man, who lifted Michigan's injury-riddled, predominantly sophomore 1954 team to a second-place tie in the Big Ten, right behind the undefeated national champion, Ohio State.

Despite the bewildering bounces for which footballs are notorious, it's a safe bet right now that Kramer will be better in 1955 than in 1954 and better in 1956 than in 1955.

That goes for basketball and track and field, two other sports in which he also excels, as well as football.

As an end, Ron isn't as susceptible to the vagaries of fate as say a fleet-footed halfback or a slingshot-armed quarterback. And being versatile, he isn't likely to slip the way specialists sometimes do.

When you see Michigan play football, you have to keep an eye on Kramer every play. On offense, it's Kramer catching passes, Kramer throwing key blocks, Kramer carrying the ball now and then, on end-around plays. On defense, it's Kramer making tackle after tackle, Kramer analyzing the opponent's plays, Kramer blocking punts.

He's versatile, but he's a specialist, too. He led the Big Ten in punting last fall, kicking 18 times for 746 yards and a 41.4-yard average. And he converted 14 out of 15 points after touchdown attempts.

How good is Kramer? Just what is his potential? Ask any professional football scout.

They find only one thing wrong with the Michigan all-everything—that is that he won't be eligible for the National Football League player draft until January of 1957.

The wait will be interminably long for the play-for-pay football folks, *(Continued on next page)*

The gridiron feats of these two former Michigan greats are legendary. Wolverine Coach Oosterbaan (left) and Willie Heston are both all-time All-Americans.





Ron Kramer (left), shown here with friend at coke bar in Michigan Union, is popular with his classmates, and he takes great pride in being a Michigan Man.

especially those who have seen Ron in two or three games. It may be much longer than they foresee. Owners, coaches and scouts all around the National Football League will be surprised to learn that Michigan's marvelous athlete isn't even thinking of pro football.

"My big job is to get an education at Michigan and to prepare for a life job," Kramer confides. "That's the important thing to me right now.

"I won't even think of professional sport until I get through the university. And then, when I do get through, I may have a tour of military service to handle anyhow."

Now don't get the idea that Kramer is a kid who doesn't know where he's going.

A psychology major—and a good, sound student—he's planning for a career in industrial public relations. But he's in the Air Force ROTC, too, so that's likely to take care of his immediate post-Michigan future.

After he leaves Michigan and after he finishes his hitch in the Air Force—some time around 1959—pro football people can try to talk Kramer into postponing his venture into industrial public relations.

One thing is certain—the big, quiet kid simply won't be stampeded into anything.

The stir over his many athletic abilities has come as something of a sur-

prise to Ronald John Kramer and to the other Kramers of East Detroit, his father, John, his mother, Adeline, and his sister, Anna Marie.

John Kramer, a foreman in the Chevrolet Forge Plant in Detroit, is a life-long fan, although he never competed in athletics himself. He saw every football and basketball game in which Ron participated in high school in East Detroit. And he has traveled the 30-odd miles to Ann Arbor for every Michigan home game since Ron started playing there.

Despite all-America recognition and despite national acclaim, the husky, personable Kramer remains a solid citizen, a down-to-earth kid with a lot of good common sense.

Unusually poised and mature for a young man of 20, Ron has the uncommon ability to think things out for himself.

That's one reason why he hasn't developed a "star complex," even though he made quite a few All-America teams last fall as a sophomore.

It isn't trite because it's true to say that Kramer's first love is home cooking. Every weekend when Michigan isn't competing, he makes the trip home to East Detroit to enjoy his mother's culinary handiwork.

One result is that he has gained steadily since last fall, going from 208 pounds to 220, despite a rugged football season and a strenuous basketball

campaign. He weighed between 190 and 195 in high school.

Ron stands 6-3, but he believes he's growing a little in that direction, too. He hopes so, since he was the shortest starting center in Big Ten basketball last winter.

His other specifications are well nigh unbelievable, 45 inches at the chest and 35 at the waist.

Kramer is wonderful to watch on the football field. But to fully appreciate the Wolverine whiz you would have to have seen him perform on the Big Ten's nationally-televised 1954-55 Saturday afternoon basketball series.

Teen-age girls who saw Ron on television are apt to sneer at Tony Curtis movies. And middle-aged ladies are likely to tune out wrestling and Gorgeous George to tune in basketball and Ron Kramer.

It may cheer both groups to know that Ron developed no particular romantic attachments his first two years at Michigan.

He has been too busy with athletics and books.

Time is short when you're a three-sports man, with basketball overlapping football in November and track and field overlapping basketball in March, then running into June.

One of the strangest things about Ron's spectacular rise in sports is that he was too good, too consistent to make some 1954 All-America teams.

Most of the All-U.S. squads are selected when the football season is little more than half finished. That's necessary to meet magazine deadlines, but it's often tough on sophomore stars. When All-America time arrived early last November, most of the selectors had seen Kramer only once or twice.

Frankly, they couldn't believe their eyes. No sophomore could be that good. No college kid, neither senior nor sophomore, could do so many things so well and so easily.

In all probability, the average sports writer who saw only one of Michigan's first four or five games figured quite logically that Kramer was playing away over his head that one afternoon. How could the average sports writer know that Ron was giving his customary Saturday in and Saturday out performance?

By the season's end, however, enough All-America selectors had seen the new Michigan star enough times to insure him a place on quite a few of the honor teams.

In 1955, he'll be named on almost every pre-season All-America. And he'll be the kid the nation's top football writers will watch closely.

There are many indications that Kramer will be better this year than last. And that the football experts will have to see.

Western Conference statistics tell a part of the story of Kramer's first college football season.

He led the Big Ten in punting, with a 41.4 average for 18 kicks, and in pass catching, with 17. His 202 yards on pass receptions was good for fourth place in the league.

He scored 31 points—tops among Western Conference ends—on three touchdowns and 14 conversions in 15 attempts.

During the 1954 season, he blocked three punts, for another noteworthy accomplishment.

In defense, that part of the game which can be measured statistically, Kramer was a Michigan bulwark all season. He and All-American Art Walker, now graduated, made up one of the nation's greatest end-tackle combinations.

Ron was the "iron man" of the 1954 Wolverines. He played more than 50 minutes in five of Michigan's nine games, topped by a 59-minute eight-second performance against Indiana.

He was also in almost full time against Illinois, Iowa, Michigan State and Ohio State. He played 46:10 against Army, 36:35 against Northwestern and 30:45 against Minnesota.

A hip injury forced him out of the 1954 opener with Washington, after a mere 15 minutes, but he came right back to give "iron man" performances against Army and Iowa the next two Saturdays.

There's something of a tip-off on the character of Kramer in his answer to questions about his most satisfactory performance in football last fall.

There were two high points for Kramer, the team man. And a team man is what he was last fall and what he always will be.

"One was the Iowa game, because we had to come from behind to win that one," recalled Ron.

"The other was the Minnesota game. I like that Minnesota game maybe a little better because everything worked so well that day. We had been worried about Minnesota all week. We knew we'd have to produce a 100 per cent performance at every spot.

"That's what we did. That one was really a team victory."

Iowa arrived in Michigan Stadium last Oct. 9 as a 13-point favorite over Michigan, because of two important victories—14-10 over Michigan State and 48-6 over Montana.

A few days before the game, some newspapers reported that Michigan was wooing Forest Evashevski, the Iowa coach and a star Michigan quarterback before World War II, to replace Bennie Oosterbaan.

Kramer caught a 29-yard touchdown pass and kicked both points after touchdowns, as the Wolverines upset Iowa 14-13.

Two weeks later, Minnesota muscled its way into Ann Arbor, pointing with pride to a four-game winning streak that included 19-7 over Nebraska, 46-7 over Pittsburgh, 26-7 over Northwestern and 19-6 over Illinois.

Minnesota was a seven-point favorite, but it was Michigan's homecoming and the Wolverines treated the old grads to a smashing 34-0 win.

With those two upsets behind them, Michigan's kids went on to a 6-3 season, and a 5-2 Big Ten record, good for a second-place tie with Wisconsin.

When the football season came to an end, Kramer turned in his pads, cleats and other grid gear. On that same trip to the equipment room, he checked out a basketball suit.

Ron made the switch from basketball to track and field, just as he had made the transition from football to basketball. He decided to compete, for the first time, in the discus throw.

Kramer's goal is to win nine letters at Michigan, just as Bennie Oosterbaan did 30 years ago. Bennie earned three each in football, basketball and baseball.

Because Oosterbaan switched from track and field in high school to baseball at Michigan, he never became the Olympic discus champion which Steve Farrell, the late Michigan track and field coach, said he could have been.

So Ron may succeed in the collegiate sport Bennie never tried. But like his coach and idol, the new Michigan All-American will probably be remembered best for his work on the football field.

THE END



On way to class, Ron Kramer passes Alumni Memorial Hall, a well known site on Michigan's beautiful campus.





Here's UCLA's famous reverse play with halfback Jim Decker (left) starting a run that gained 26 yards around Maryland's left end. This devastating play averaged a gain of approximately nine yards every time the Bruins used it last year.

A First Team that Had 33 Players

by VIC KELLEY

UCLA Bruins didn't have a first, second or third team last year, but instead a team of 33 brilliant players who combined their talents to roll up victories and records never approached by any other west coast football power.

IMMEDIATELY following UCLA's bruising 12-7 victory before more than 73,000 fans in Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum early last fall, Jim Tatum, University of Maryland's losing but gentlemanly coach, reflected, "We've never played a better team than UCLA. I don't think there is a better college team in the nation than Red Sanders showed us."

More than three months later, after further reflection and after the season and bowl games were over and done, Jim echoed this statement by telling Gayle Talbot, of Associated Press, that UCLA was "the best team I've ever played or coached against."

Talbot jokingly accused Tatum of trying to build up the gate for this fall's Sept. 24 re-match between the two teams at College Park. But both the facts and opinions of many experts bear out the contention that Sanders' 1954 Bruin team must have been one of the greatest in football history.

Here's the kicker, though, and a fact that Tatum and many fans and experts in other parts of the country failed to realize—UCLA WHEN IT MET MARYLAND WAS NOT WITHIN 35 PER CENT OF BEING THE TEAM IT ROSE TO BE LATER IN THE SEASON.

In that third game of the season UCLA was playing with young Steve Palmer, who had never started a varsity game, working at center in place of injured Captain Johnny Peterson.

Imagine a second string center and linebacker playing for 58 minutes against the quick and hard-hitting Terps. It's almost suicidal to meet that Split-T attack manned by Maryland personnel with anything less than seniors, end-to-end and back-to-back.

And also imagine a team meeting Maryland with a pass completion record of only nine out of 24 for a mere 111 yards and a single wing attack that had shown absolutely nothing

in the way of "sweeps" around end.

"We had to play the perfect game to beat a team of Maryland's caliber," said Sanders, "And we did just about that."

At the conclusion of that game UCLA still had no passing attack, to all intents and purpose. They completed one out of two attempts for six yards.

Yet this was the beginning of greatness for the Bruins, who won the Football Writers' Association Grantland Rice Award as the nation's No. 1 football power.

This was the game in which Primo Villanueva, the shy little Mexican from down by the border, played only five and a half minutes and gained only 19 yards, but convinced himself that he could be a great performer.

He had played a total of only 21 minutes going into this game and had been disappointing to himself, his coaches and his rooters. But with only seven minutes to play, behind 7-6, and

with third and six on the Maryland nine-yard line, Primo made a dipping, faking optional run to his left to leave two Terps flat on their faces and the ball set up for the winning touchdown on the one-yard line.

From this one run that convinced him he could do his stuff against the toughest opponents, Primo became the final link in a team destined to be called by many "the greatest in the history of Western football".

UCLA had beaten a prime Maryland team with near-perfect defensive football. It had made no fumbles; had no intercepted passes and no blocked punts. It also had Bob Davenport, Sanders' "greatest fullback" who hit the middle 23 times for 89 yards, and Omaha's Jim Decker, who showed in that game how he was to become the greatest reverse runner the West had ever seen.

Now Villanueva, who had played only 26½ minutes in three games, became the No. 1 UCLA tailback, took charge against Washington, played 36 minutes, scored once, set up two Davenport scores and saved a last-ditch Husky effort by knocking down a pass in the end zone.

Against Washington, Villanueva had run and passed for 163 yards; but on Oct. 16 before more than 70,000 gaping spectators, "Da Preem" played 23½ minutes out of the first 30 minutes and 50 seconds and drove his team to a 34-0 lead in a fantastic 72-0 rout of Stanford.

This, the worst defeat in Indian history, made Coach Chuck Taylor's habit of predicting victories each weekend ring a little hollow.

In his 23½-minute stint, Villanueva set up two UCLA touchdowns by Davenport and Decker by pass interceptions then ran and passed for 114 yards and three touchdowns before bowing out to a tremendous ovation after only 50 seconds in the third quarter.

Later Taylor was asked who, on the Coast, could stop the now-rampaging Bruins. "Nobody, absolutely NOBODY," he said, shaking his head as though he'd been in the game himself.

Now that the effects of the physical beating by the hard-knocking Maryland team had worn off—the knocks that still plagued the Terrapins into a loss to Miami—UCLA was on a tear that was to stack up 235 points to only six for the final five games of the memorable 1954 season.

This was a stretch drive that rivals those of the Stagehands, Nashuas, Man o' Wars, Sea Biscuits and others famed for their great runs to the wire.

Here was the line that stood solid against any kind of ground attack, too. The Bob Heydenfeldts, Rommie Loudds and Bob Longs at ends; lean and agile Joe Ray and All-American Jack Ellena at tackles.

Then there were those four guards, the likes of which the West has never seen. All-American Jim Salsbury, a 216-pounder who could make any pro club in the nation, and 196-pound Sam Boghosian, the good-looking ex-polio victim who probably kept another All-America candidate on the bench through the expedient of putting himself in perfect condition and playing near-perfect football.

The others were 217-pound Hardiman Cureton, a six-foot-two athlete with reactions of a cat; and 200-pound Jim Brown to match the others and form a formidable striking force to hold the middle on defense and convoy the ball-carriers on offense.

To round out the front wall was the two-man center combo of Captain Johnny Peterson and Palmer, who received his test of fire against Maryland.

This was the line that was to hold nine opponents to 73 yards per game and rank as the best in the United States. This was the line that rushed

the nation's leading passers, Paul Larson, of California; George Shaw, of Oregon; and John Brodie, of Stanford, into the ground.

Remember this—in no less than 85 pass attempts against UCLA, Larson, Shaw and Brodie failed to complete a touchdown pass against UCLA; and their teams were hurried into 10 interceptions that helped bring the Bruin three-year total to no less than 81 interceptions for a total return of 1302 yards. No team in the country can come close to matching that record.

Now UCLA players were beginning to understand the sign on the desk of line coach Jim Myers—"When people kick you from behind, it's because you're ahead."

But the Bruins' reaction was typical of Boghosian's feeling after a few disgruntled individuals had made derogatory remarks about Sanders' "horse and buggy offense," based mainly on the fact that they didn't personally like to have Red's capable coaches scouting for NFL teams when they went into Los Angeles to perform.

Boghosian whooped in the dressing room after the 72-0 shellacking of Stanford, "So we have a horse-and-buggy offense, huh? Some horses, though! What happened to Stanford's 'futuristic, pro-type' offense?" Sanders just grinned.

A week following the Stanford game
(Continued on next page)

Bob "Pogo" Davenport, Bruins' fullback, powers his way through Southern California line for ten yards. Bob was workhorse of UCLA's ground attack last season.



came another record-breaker against Oregon State, now the coaching home of Sanders' former backfield aide, Tommy Prothro.

This time Prothro's backs ran rampant to the tune of 516 yards in the 61-0 affair, prompting California scout Zeb Cheney to remark, "California can't beat the Bruins' third string." This was supposed to be a joke; but the horrendous fact was that UCLA had just finished grinding out 1011 yards of offense and 133 points in two straight games against conference opponents. Shades of Howard Jones!

But Zeb was just echoing the opinions of Jim Tatum, Chuck Taylor and former All-American and now San Diego Navy star Bucky Curtis, who said "UCLA is the best team I ever played against." OSC Coach Kip Taylor came out of shock long enough to state that the Bruins were "40 per cent better than their Rose Bowl team of the previous season."

Now UCLA was reaching its maturity.

In the 27-6 win over California—and this was a larger margin than either Oklahoma or Ohio State won by—UCLA had become the greatest all-round team in America, college or pro.

Here was probably the most complete backfield ever to step onto a Pacific Coast Conference field.

This was partly made up of the efficient blocking and linebacking of quarterback Terry Debay—plus outstanding play-calling that never failed the Bruins all season. This was the 180-pounder of whom Sanders said, "I'm no expert on All-Americans, polls and the like, but Debay is an All-American thoroughbred if I ever saw one."

Another component was 171-pound Jim Decker, the wingback who looked like he couldn't do anything yet who wound up the season with the highest per-play average in the country on reverses and the leading ball-carrier of the National Champions.

Decker, the tackle blocker deluxe and outstanding defensive halfback, was largely responsible in making UCLA's reverse what Sanders termed "the greatest standard play in the history of football." Red said, "We used it as other teams employ, say, an off-tackle smash. Yet we averaged roughly nine yards per play with it. No other standard play in football can come

close to piling up that kind of yardage."

Red was right about this "most beautiful play in football." Decker, for example, carried the ball 47 times for 508 yards and a 10.8 average for the season. Johnny Hermann, who actually began ahead of Decker, carried 23 times for 155 and a 6.74 average, followed by Bruce Ballard (18-122-6.8) and Al Tanner (1-11-11).

Totals for these wingbacks for the season were 89 carries for 796 net yards and an 8.9-yard average EVERY TIME THIS PLAY WAS RUN. Okay, Mr. Hayes, match that for a comeback play to keep the defense honest!

Bob Davenport was now on his way to All-America fame as at least the equal of Wisconsin's Al Ameche, for whom, incidentally, UCLA coaches have the highest regard.

"Pogo," as the 203-pound Bruin spinner was called, was the workhorse of the ground attack. He was to wind up the season carrying the ball 105 times for 479 net yards, an average of 4.56 per play and ninth spot among the nation's scoring leaders.

A devastating blocker of ends as a protector of the tailback, Pogo also became the darling of West Coast fans for his goal line dives, which Sanders devised for short scoring situations.

Davenport was also well on the way to becoming something of a spiritual leader of his team. Along with Alternate Captain Jack Ellena, Pogo was and is a leader in the Campus Crusade for Christ. It was fellows like Ellena, Davenport, Bob Heydenfeldt, Clarence Norris, Steve Palmer, Don Shinnick, Bob Long, Debay and Primo Villanueva, who made this far more than a run-of-the-mill football team.

To round out this "dream backfield" now was Villanueva and he chose to make the UCLA-California game the one to convince the skeptics.

While Paul Larson, Cal's nominee for top national total offense honors, was running and throwing his heart out in a great individual display, Villanueva put on the greatest show of gridiron magic in Strawberry Canyon since Tom Harmon's memorable performance 15 years ago.

Running like a will-o'-the-wisp, Primo took the ball in between Davenport's devastating up-the-middle dashes and swept the ends for a total of 113 yards in 14 tries for an even 8-yard average. With Salisbury making, believe it or not, four blocks on the same

play, Primo went 26 yards down the sidelines on one of his two touchdown jaunts in the slickest job of tightrope running of the year.

In addition, he outpassed the nation's No. 1 passer by completing seven for 10 and 120 yards and another score. Without question, Sanders was truthful when he termed that 37-minute stint "the greatest tailback performance I've ever seen."

Meanwhile the Bears were netting but 28 yards on the ground. That impenetrable front wall was still in operation.

One of the year's finest tributes came from a bitterly disappointed young man following the 41-0 win over Oregon and George Shaw, the nation's total offense leader.

Stopped for a net of three yards running and held to only three pass completions for 26 yards, Shaw said, "UCLA was the toughest rushing team I've ever played against. They are rough, fast, aggressive but a fine bunch of fellows. They'd all but knock me apart, then pick me up with a smile."

Meanwhile, it was Villanueva and Decker combining to kill the Ducks on offense, Decker coming up with a 25.2-yard average for the day.

A week's rest and UCLA was ready for the clincher that was to make them the best team in the United States.

In a cross-town rivalry that many critics said years ago could not last because of the bitterness inherent in football, UCLA and USC have consistently displayed the hard play and good sportsmanship that has placed football at the top of the sports ladder.

Young men on both teams knock each other down for 60 minutes, then walk off the field with tired arms around each others' shoulders to shower, get dressed and go out on double dates together. The conduct of the athletes has many times shown up the doubtful conduct of those watching the games.

The day before the final game Sanders said, "I know the Bruins are the most trustworthy team I've ever coached. I don't have to worry about their training, habits, their mental attitude or their physical fitness."

In the 34-0 finale against the Trojans, UCLA showed the last reason they were the outstanding 33-man unit in America—depth.

Sanders makes his feeling plain, "It takes every man on the squad to win the tough games. We had no first, sec-



Running like a will-o'-the-wisp, UCLA's spectacular Primo Villanueva cuts away from would-be California tackler and goes for TD. Identifiable players are John Peterson (50), Mat Hazeltine (54), Jack Ellena (77) and Hardiman Cureton (60).

ond or third string in 1954. Our first team was composed of 33 men." Note that no less than 16 men had a hand in the season's scoring and 17 different performers intercepted passes.

With the thermometer on the Los Angeles Coliseum turf registering 110 degrees on Nov. 20, Red shuttled his fine lines in and out of the game about every 10 minutes. Finally, in the third quarter, with a 7-0 lead on a perfect pass play in the initial stanza, these fresh linemen started to get to the courageous Trojans. Then "the dam broke," according to SC Coach Jess Hill; and a 27-point fourth quarter was the result.

Cureton, a fresh 217-pound wildcat at guard, got through to hit Trojan Jim Contratto in the act of passing. The toss flew short, Decker picked it off on the 2-yard line and returned it 98 yards. From then on, it was no contest.

An indication of what UCLA did to the West's Rose Bowl team is gained from a few statistics. SC got only to its own 45-yard line in the first half; netted 11 yards on the ground and completed three out of eight passes for 20 yards. Only once during the entire game were the Trojans inside the UCLA 33-yard line. And SC netted a MINUS six yards on the ground in the second half and a plus total of five for the entire game.

What was one of the fastest back-

fields in the country was held to a MINUS EIGHT YARDS for the entire game. Contratto has a minus 19 total, Aramis Dandoy a plus one, Lindon Crow a plus 17 and Gordon Duvall a minus five.

The "bench" even showed why the Bruins were great in '54. The Sanders coaching staff had installed two new plays for this contest—both were used once and scored each time. In the first, the Bruins picked no pigeon when they chose a running pass to the left of 48 yards to score on the toss from Villanueva to Heydenfeldt over Trojan Lindon Crow, the man the UCLA coaches most respected on the opposing team.

The second, named "running pass Debay" after the quarterback, brought a 12-yard score when "Terrible Terry" was hit by Villanueva with no one around the Bruin blocking back.

Just as against Stanford, UCLA gained more yardage on five interceptions of SC passes than the Trojans did on their completions, 167-139.

And as a final parting shot at the boys who poked fun at Sanders' "old-fashioned" offense, the Bruins scored four of its five touchdowns on passes of 48, 12, 6 and 17 yards, the first the most perfectly executed play seen in the Los Angeles Coliseum in 1954.

Thus ended the last performance of America's greatest team.

This was the team that led the na-

tion both in scoring (367 points) and in defense against scoring (40) for the third time in history. This is the team that led the nation in pass interceptions and rushing defense.

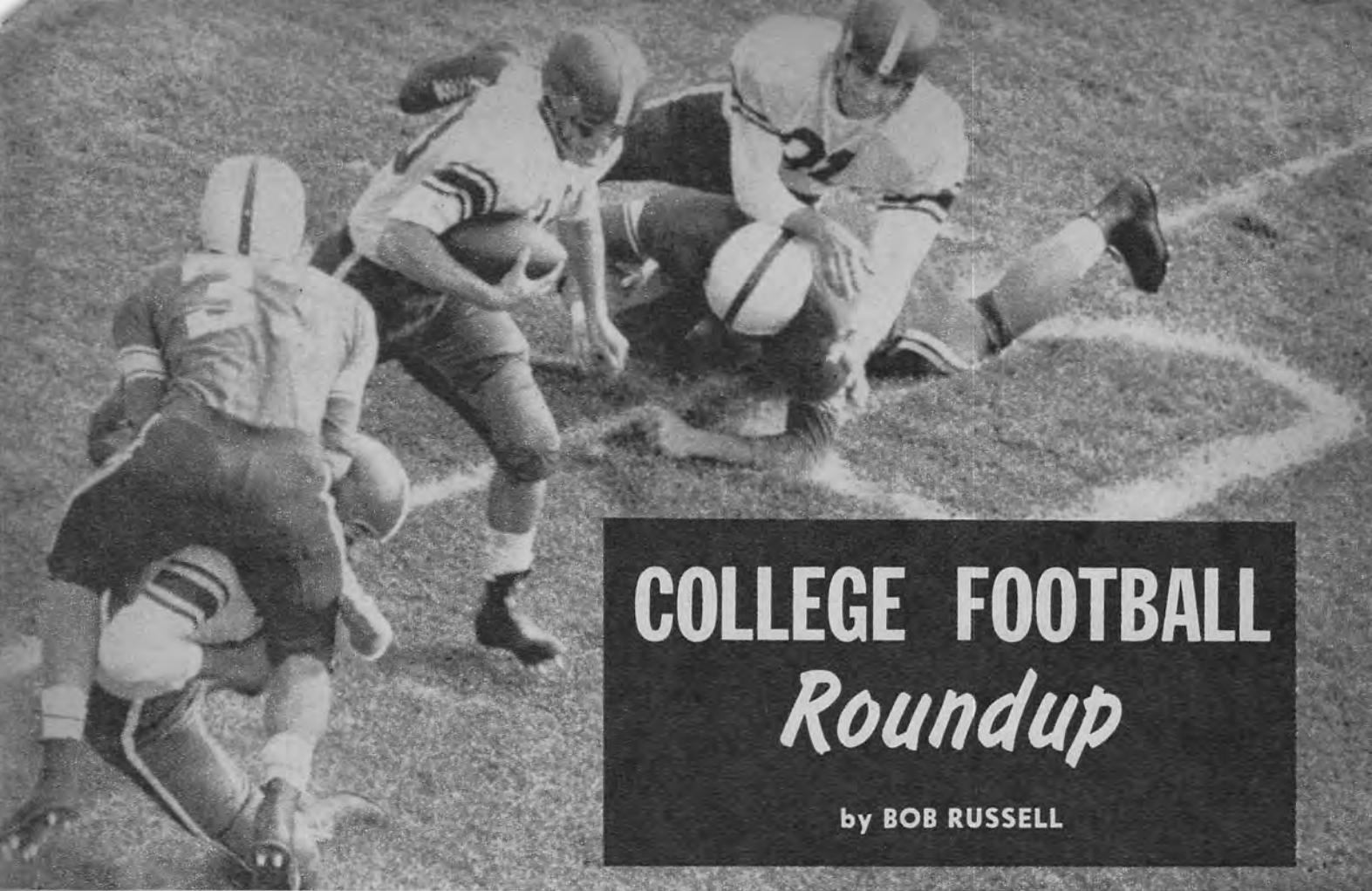
And in seven out of the nine games, UCLA drove for a touchdown the first time it got its hands on the ball. In the other two contests, the Bruins had to wait until the second time it got the ball. And no opponent ever scored on UCLA in the first quarter.

In Pacific Coast Conference statistics you'll find Bill Tarr, of Stanford, led in rushing; Paul Larson, of Cal., in passing; George Shaw, of Oregon, in total offense; Jim Hanifan, of Cal., in receiving; Bob Iverson, of Washington State, in interceptions; Jim Withrow, of Oregon State, in punting; and Larson in kickoff returns—nary a Bruin here.

But in team statistics UCLA led in no less than EIGHT departments. This was a TEAM, Red's team.

In the dressing room after the game with the Trojans, Sanders summed up everything that has been said and written about the 1954 Bruins when asked if he thought UCLA were the best in the country, "Sure! I certainly wouldn't trade 'em for any other team. That's the easiest question I've had to answer today."

THE END



COLLEGE FOOTBALL

Roundup

by BOB RUSSELL

Two perfect blocks by Michigan State players get John Matsock on way to a ten yard romp through Indiana secondary.

Last year's top teams still loaded with talent and capable of retaining high national rankings this season. But, there will be new powers to reckon with who will upset dope bucket many times before 1955 campaign ends.

NEVER before in college football history was there a year to equal 1954.

Now, here comes 1955, ready and apparently able to outdo its immediate predecessor in attendance, in interest, both national and regional, and in the caliber of its teams and its individual stars.

Greatest of the gridiron giants a year ago were Ohio State and the University of California at Los Angeles, which broke almost exactly even when the mythical national championships were distributed.

Right behind the top two were Oklahoma, the third undefeated and untied major team; Navy, the Sugar Bowl champion, and Notre Dame, a loser only once over a 10-game coast-to-coast schedule.

UCLA and Oklahoma appear to

have what it takes to stay in football's stratosphere for another season. However, the others will probably have to move down to make room for resurging Michigan and Georgia Tech.

Maryland or skyrocketing Miami University of Florida may make the select circle. And Baylor, Rice or Texas could come out of the annual Southwest Conference scramble to demand a national ranking.

THE MIDWEST

Another of those unpredictable Western Conference campaigns is in the offing.

The only safe bets in Big Ten football are that upsets, surprises and downfalls will highlight every Saturday again this fall and that the cham-

pionship won't be settled until the last day of the season.

All form charts list Michigan, which tied for second place in 1954 with a sophomore-dominated team, as the favorite, with Wisconsin, Iowa and perhaps Ohio State's defending champions, as the chief challengers.

However, a whisper heard around the Big Ten ever since last spring says, "Watch Illinois." The Illini slipped from a tie for first place in 1953 to dead last in 1954, but Ray Eliot has done extensive rebuilding.

And Purdue, always full of surprises, may be ready to spring the biggest one of all this fall.

While Big Ten teams are throwing their weight around the Midwest, their big neighbor, Notre Dame, will play another national schedule, which includes visits to Miami, Pennsylvania

and Univ. of Southern California.

Terry Brennan has worked long and hard to develop replacements for eight graduated regulars from the Irish unit which lost only to Purdue in 10 games last fall.

His critics predict a letdown, pointing out that he had a great first year mainly because of men left over from the old Frank Leahy regime.

However, his friends, who seem to outnumber his critics, vow that 27-year-old Terry has the stuff to give Notre Dame the kind of teams to which it has so long been accustomed.

As for the Big Ten, its "form chart" could go as sour as it did just a year ago.

Before the 1954 season, the prophets picked Illinois and Michigan State to fight it out for the championship. The Illini finished last, with six straight losses. The Spartans tied for eighth, with a 1-5 record.

Those are facts of Big Ten football life which Bennie Oosterbaan is certain to point out repeatedly to his favored Michigan team this fall.

However, the Wolverines are a sounder team than were Illinois and Michigan State a year ago and they have far greater balance and depth.

Three-fourths of Michigan's 1954 backfield returns, Jim Maddock at quarterback, Tony Branoff at wingback and Lou Baldacci at fullback. Thus all Oosterbaan needs for an effective unit is a top-flight tailback.

With two experienced hands back, in Terry Barr and Tom Hendricks, and a fast-stepping sophomore, Jim Pace, available, that may not be too much of a problem.

Ron Kramer, the Giant end, 6-3 and 220, who made many All-America teams last fall, as a sophomore, and 190-pound Captain Ed Meads, who can play either guard or tackle, will lead a big, capable line.

Tom Maentz will be at the other end. Dick Hill and Jim Fox at guard, and Jim Bates at center. Bill Kolesar, John Morrow and sophomore Dave Owen can help plug the graduation gaps at tackles.

Wisconsin will be a championship contender just as it has been every season since 1949, when Ivan Williamson took over as head coach.

The task of replacing "The Horse" will probably fall to Charlie Thomas, who was Alan Ameche's understudy at fullback the last two years. Glenn Bestor will back up the fast-moving, 216-pound Thomas.

Thomas, Bestor and sophomore Eric Hagerup can give the Badgers better than average fullbacking. There's both power and speed in the half-back contingent headed by Pat Levenhagen, Bill Lowe and John Bridgeman.

Another slam-bang Badger line is in and making, too, with Dave Howard and Jim Reinke at ends, Marty Booher and John Dittrich at tackles, Captain Wells Gray and Paul Shwaiko at guards and Bill McNamara at center.

If his knee is sound following an operation, Bob Konovsky, the 237-pound veteran who won the Big Ten heavyweight wrestling championship two years in a row, will be a big help at tackle.

Iowa, which lost three Big Ten games last fall by a combined total of nine points, should be just as tough this season.

Forest Evashevski has 17 lettermen back from the squad which bowed only to Michigan 14-13, to Ohio State 20-14, and to Minnesota 22-20. Key man in Evy's plans is Calvin Jones, a 210-pound All-America guard.

Three other holdover regulars,

Rodger Swedburg at tackle and Jim Freeman and Frank Gilliam, will help give the Hawkeyes another big, hard-hitting line.

Of the 1954 reserves, tackles Dick Deasy and Bill Reichow, guards Terry Shuck and Ken Jehle, and centers Norm Six and Don Suchy are likely to move into the first unit.

The sophomore most likely to win a place in the starting line is 245-pound Alex Karras.

With Jerry Reichow back, Iowa can count on excellent quarterbacking. Rog Wiegmann is the best bet at fullback, with sophomore Fred Harris as the No. 1 replacement.

Halfback troubles beset Iowa in the spring, when Earl Smith was out with a pulled leg muscle and Eddie Vincent was ineligible. They were one of the big Ten's best running combinations last fall.

Smith was expected back in September, but Vincent was doubtful. As a result, Evy worked hard to develop Eldean Matheson, a 1954 reserve, and Mike Hagler, a promising sophomore.

(Continued on next page)

Michigan's Dan Cline gets rough treatment from Northwestern's Jim Troglio and Wayne Glassman (33). Cline was brought down hard after picking up five yards.





Attempted lateral to Don Schaefer (8) by Ralph Guglielmi (3), Notre Dame, fails as Iowa's Jim Freeman (80) breaks up play.

Graduation hit undefeated Ohio State harder this year than it did any other Western Conference team.

Woody Hayes holds over only four starters from last season, Howard "Hopalong" Cassidy at left half, Francis Machinsky at tackle, giant Jim Parker at guard and Ken Vargo at center.

Of all the baffling problems which confront the Buckeye boss, the most serious is the lack of a quarterback to take over where Dave Leggett, a superb split-T technician, left off in the Rose Bowl game.

Bill Booth and Lyn Theis, little used reserves in 1954, and sophomores Frank Ellwod and John Lepley, will be thoroughly tested there.

At right half, where Bobby Watkins starred last season, Hayes plans to use Jerry Harkrader, with Jim Roseboro in relief. Don Vicic appears to have the talent to be a fine all-around fullback.

Illinois, which went from the top of the Big Ten in 1953 to the bottom in 1954, will start the long climb back to the first division this fall with a team which bears little resemblance to last year's.

Hiles Stout, a 6-4 and 215 basketball forward, is pushing Em Lindbeck for the quarterback assignment.

The spring showing of Joe Gorman, a 195-pound freshman fullback, encouraged Eliot to return Mickey Bates to right half and Bob Wiman to end. Gorman may give Illinois the explosive power it lacked last season.

J. C. Caroline, the 1953 All-America left half, and Bates could recapture the "Mr. Outside-and-Mr. Inside" magic which stunned Big Ten rivals two years ago.

Purdue's Lamar Lundy tackles Ohio State's Howard Cassidy on kick-off return. John Allen (53) helped to stop Cassidy.



However, they'll have to compete for positions with Abe Woodson, the regular right half last fall, and Harry Jefferson, who sparkled in spring drills.

Illinois will rise or fall with its rebuilt line. Of last season's starters, only Dean Renn, an end, and Perc Oliver, a tackle, who'll play guard this fall, remain. But Eliot has some outstanding sophomores.

Bob Wood, a reserve tackle in 1951, before he entered the Army, is back to bolster the forward wall.

Purdue, the only team to beat Notre Dame last fall, will have one of the most versatile attacks in the Big Ten.

The Boilermakers can strike by air with Len Dawson throwing to Lamar Lundy, the 6-7 end and basketball center, and other veteran receivers. Len led the nation in touchdown throws, as a sophomore last fall, with 15.

Stu Holcomb can vary his offense, pro style, with swift, 204-pound Bill Murakowski to run the draw plays. Jim Whitmer, Jim Peters and Bill Jennings are competent, all-around halfbacks.

Purdue has 237-pound Joe Krupa and 230-pound Dick Murley at tackles, with 244-pound Ken Panfil, an All-Midwest choice before he left for Army duty, back to lend a hand.

Dick Skibinski returns at guard and Bob Khoenle at end. Sophomore Neil Harbig can push veteran John Simeron for the center assignment.

To ease his reconstruction problems at Michigan State, Hugh "Duffy" Daugherty has six starters from last year's team, evenly divided between the line and the backfield.

With fine freshmen blossoming as sophomores this fall, the Spartans could go from "rags" in 1954 to something approaching the "riches" they enjoyed in 1953, their first year in the Big Ten.

Holdover line regulars, end John Lewis, tackle Carl Diener and guard Buck Nystrom, will be joined by Jim Hinesly, Embury Robinson, Norm Masters and Joe Badaczewski, all second-stringers last season.

Earl Morrall returns at quarterback, but he'll be pushed by Pat Wilson and sophomore Jim Ninowski, who showed to advantage last spring, while Morrall was with Michigan State's baseball team.

Fullback will again be handled by versatile Gerry Planutis. Clarence Peaks, the regular right half last fall, is back, but he may move to left half to make a place for 200-pound sophomore Walt Kowalczyk.

Northwestern hopes to use a new coaching staff and its biggest and youngest squad in years as levers to lift itself into the first division.

Lou Saban, 33-year-old former Cleveland Browns captain, is the new head man. He took over when Bob Voigts resigned under alumni pressure, after the 1954 season.

Saban inherited three holdover regulars, Captain Sanford Sacks, a 236-pound tackle with three years of experience, Jim Troglio, a hard-running right half, and Dale Pienta, a quarterback with a good throwing arm.

His legacy also included good depth, built around a hard core of tested reserves and more than 50 players up from the finest freshman team Northwestern has had in years.

Wayne Glassman developed in spring practice into a top-flight fullback. But he'll be pushed by John Foster and sophomore Jim Thompson.

Fred Nosal, Bob Morman and sophomore Don Michalek stand out at ends, Sacks, John Smith and Stan Dwyer at tackles, John Lohbauer and sophomores Al Viola and John Eldridge at guards and Ted Ringer at center.

The quarterback situation is confusing with veterans Ed Broeker, Jack Ellis and Johnny Rearden and sophomores Doyne Glassburn and Tom Scheuerman gunning for Pienta's job.

Murray Warmath fears the loss of seven starters, including All-American Bob McNamara, will mean that Minnesota will hit the skids this season.

Only Bob Hobert, a 236-pound tackle, and Captain Mike Falls, a 229-pound guard, return in the line. Dick McNamara, Bob's little brother, and Darrell "Shorty" Cochran return at halfbacks.

To plug the line gaps in his second season at Minneapolis, Warmath has Tom Juhl and Franz Koenke at ends, sophomores Norm Sixta and Gary Paul at tackle, sophomore Monte Miller at guard and Dean Maas at center.

Frank Bachman and Ken Yackel return at fullback and Bill Garner at halfback. Veteran Don Swanson and two sophomores, Dick Larson and Norm Anderson, will be tested at quarterback.

Larson and Anderson won Minnesota state high school track titles in 1954. They'll be the go-go-Gophers, since Garner's a sprinter, too.

Bernie Crimmins has his problems at Indiana, even though 21 of last year's 27 lettermen are back. Biggest losses were Nate Borden, an iron man at

tackle for 39 straight games, and Flo Hilinski, a versatile quarterback.

Gene "Chick" Cichowski showed promise in the spring of carrying on in the Hilinski manner. The backfield has speed in veterans Milt Campbell and Jimmy Stone and sophomore Bill Takacs and power in experienced fullbacks John Bartkiewicz and Les Kun.

Big Brad Bomba and Bob Fee return at ends, Bob Skoronski at tackle, Tom Hall, Ted Karras and Charlie Leo at guards and two reserves, Ed Wietecha and Joe Amstutz, at center.

Bob Sobszak and Ron Rauchmiller, both lettermen, and a king-size sophomore, Russ Burns, will try to fill the tackle vacancy left by the departure of Borden.

Notre Dame returns to the football wars with only three holdovers from the team that won nine games and lost only one in Terry Brennan's first year as head coach.

Ray Lemek, the Irish captain, is back at guard, where he may be one of the best, now that the knee he injured late last season is sound again.

Don Schaefer could win All-America notice at fullback. He led the team in ground gaining a year ago, with 766 yards, and kicked 22 extra points.

Jim Morse, a regular as a sophomore in 1954, moves from right half to left. His old job may go to Dick Fitzgerald or Paul Reynolds, both veterans, or to Dick Wilkins, a sophomore.

With Ralph Guglielmi, a unanimous All-American, gone from the quarterback position he held for four years, Paul Hornung will get his chance to run Notre Dame's split-T.

Wayne Edmonds takes over a tackle, where he subbed for both Sam Palumbo and Frank Varrichione last fall.

Brennan can plug the other line gaps with Gene Kapish, Bob Scannell and sophomore Dick Prendergast at ends, Gene Martell and George Nicula at tackles, Pat Bisceglia and sophomore Al Francis at guards and Jim Mense at center.

THE EAST

Football, as you like it, is the order of the day in the East.

The area which cradled the sport will offer fans their choice of another battle between Army and Navy for the sectional championship or another exciting, wide-open Ivy League race.

Both service teams made the top 10
(Continued on next page)

last fall in all major national polls, the Midshipmen outranking the Cadets, on the strength of a 27-20 win in their traditional game and a 21-0 Sugar Bowl triumph over Mississippi.

The absence of spring practice makes predictions even more hazardous here than elsewhere, but Harvard has a sound team and Brown or Dartmouth, the latter rebuilding under new Coach Bob Blackman, will bear watching.

Cornell may start slowly, but finish fast, as it did a year ago, when the Big Red lost its first four games, then won its last five to tie Yale for the Ivy championship.

George "Lefty" James retains Bill De Graaf, a quarterback who's a magician on split-T options, and four fine halfbacks, headed by Dick Jackson, a likely All-East choice, and Dick Meade.

The line is a problem, with four ends, two tackles and a guard gone. Steve Miles may move from center to tackle, with sophomore Tom Akins coming up to handle his old job.

Yale must do some rebuilding, too, but its rivals fear Jordan Olivar has sufficient manpower to accomplish the reconstruction quickly.

Dean Loucks returns at quarterback and he may surpass his 1954 performance, when he led the Bulldogs to a 5-3-1 season. Veteran halfbacks Dennis McGill and Al Ward will spearhead a solid ground game.

Olivar has a good nucleus for his new line in end Paul Lopata, tackle Phil Tarasovic and center Mike Owsechik. Several of last year's fine sophomore linemen will press for first-string positions.

If Flippin, one of the best backs in the East the last two years, can pass and run Princeton back to the top, he'll be a strong candidate for All-America recognition.

Charlie Caldwell may make more position changes like those which contributed to the 5-3-1 Tiger record in 1954. However, Joe Di Renzo is a fixture at end and Bill Agnew at halfback.

Princeton will get help from last fall's fine freshman team, especially end Julian McCaull and guard Bob Casciola.

Lloyd Jordan will build a new Harvard line around Bill Meigs, one of the top All-America guard nominees, and John Maher and Orville Tice, two big, experienced tackles.

Jim Joslin and Matt Botsford can alternate at tailback in the single wing as they did a year ago. Power at fullback will be in 215-lb. Tony Gianelly.



Two Princeton Tigers, Sidney Pinch (36, foreground) and Dick Frye pounce on Rutgers' Steve Johnson and bring rugged Steve down after he gained three yards.

Al Kelley is counting heavily on sophomores and 1954 reserves since only six experienced men are back this fall at Brown.

Returning from the team that turned in a fine 6-2-1 record a year ago are Captain Jim McGuinness, a steady tackle, Pete Bartuska, a good all-around end, Dom Balogh at quarterback and Tommy Thompson, Archie Williams and Bill Cronin at halfbacks.

Dartmouth sees some reasons for optimism, as Bob Blackman, former Denver coach, takes over for its Diamond Jubilee year.

Two experienced quarterbacks, Captain Bill Beagle and Leo McKenna, should work well in Blackman's "V" formation, which blends the power of the single wing and the finesse of the "T".

The Indians retain four top guards, the Klapper twins, Stan and Stu, Pete Conroy and Larry Karacki, and Don Pascoe, an outstanding pass-catcher as a sophomore, at end and Wayne Kalka at tackle.

Despite the loss of 25 lettermen,

Columbia could improve on last season's 1-8 record in Lou Little's 26th year as head coach.

With another suicide schedule, including Army, Navy and Notre Dame, Pennsylvania will be hard pressed to improve on last year's disastrous 0-9 record.

Eight regulars or semi-regulars have departed, but Steve Sebo can rebuild around 20 lettermen and 33 promising freshmen.

The nucleus for the new line consists of Captain Jim Shada, a fine guard, Dick Schaefer, a service returnee, at tackle, and Bernie Rohrbach, who played center, guard and tackle as a sophomore, at the pivot.

Eddie Erdelatz is moderately optimistic, despite the loss of 21 men from the squad of 38 which he took on the successful invasion of the Sugar Bowl last New Year's Day.

Returning in the line are Ron Beagle, an All-American and a Maxwell Trophy winner, and Earle Smith at ends, John Hopkins and Jim Royer at tackles and Wilson Whitmire at center. Gone,

however, are four fine guards.

George Welsh, the split-T magician who steered the Midshipmen to an 8-2 record last season, will head up a new backfield. Dick Guest will move up at fullback, where he understudied brilliant Joe Gatuso in 1954.

Army has 17 lettermen back, including All-American Don Holleder at end, All-East Ralph Chesnaukas at guard, Bob Kyasky, a fast-moving halfback, and Pat Uebel, a workhorse fullback.

If Earl "Red" Blaik is to make his 15th year at West Point as good as most of the previous ones, he must find satisfactory replacements for Pete Vann at quarterback and Tommy Bell at halfback.

Art Johnson and Dick Stephenson return at end and tackle, but three question marks elsewhere in the line must be answered. Rapid rebuilding is required if the Cadets are to come close to last year's 7-2 record.

Lenny Moore holds the key to Penn State's success this fall. An All-American halfback in 1954, when he ran 1,082 yards, the second-best effort in the nation, he flunked out at the end of the first semester.

With Moore, their best back in 25 years, the Nittany Lions could run up a record to equal or eclipse last season's 7-2.

Pittsburgh has a veteran team and a new coach, John Michelosen, who moved up when Red Dawson quit after last season, when the Panthers won

four games and lost five.

The line figures to be stronger than it was in 1954. Michelosen has a capable backfield, with Corny Salvaterra at quarter, Chuck Cost and sophomore Jim Theodore at left half, Nick Passodelis at right half and Bob Grier at fullback.

Holy Cross is rebuilding after a lean season in which the Crusaders won only three out of 10. The finest freshman crop in three years can help, but Dr. Eddie Anderson fears the team will be small, slow and thin.

Syracuse returned to spring practice this year and Ben Schwartzwalder came up with a big, strong line, including veterans at every position except center.

Two points separated Boston University from an undefeated season a year ago, when the Terriers lost only to Holy Cross 14-13 and Boston College 7-6.

B. U. returns a year later with a team that may be its best balanced in Buff Donelli's nine seasons as head coach. The only backfield regular is Captain Ken Hagerstrom at right half, but replacements are sound.

Across town, the Eagles of Boston College should be flying high again, with 23 veterans back from the squad which posted an 8-1 record in 1954.

Captain John Miller, the rugged tackle who helped make B. C. one of the nation's best defensive teams in 1954, returns along with a flock of excellent linemen.

With Billy Donlan and Henry Sullivan throwing the ball and Eddie De Silva, Tom Magnarelli, Middio Petracca, Bernie Teliszewski, Jim Tiernan and ex-serviceman Tom Joe Sullivan running with it, B. C. packs a punch, too.

Despite the loss of its entire 1954 backfield, Temple hopes to make its followers forget last year's disappointing 3-5 record. Defense was an Owl strong point in spring drills.

Al Kawal began rebuilding around Duke Ponis, a top-flight tackle, Bob Hudak, Tom King and Ron Howley at ends, Herb Fisher and Nate Washington at guards and Leo Rutkowski at center. Ron Simone is the new quarterback.

Even without spring drills, Colgate won five games and tied two before suffering the first of its two losses last fall. With lettermen at every position and fine newcomers to help out, Red Raiders hopes are high.

With 18 lettermen and some outstanding newcomers, Villanova is ready to try to climb back up the ladder. The Wildcats lost nine straight before beating Fordham last fall, so Frank Reagan is rebuilding carefully.

The biggest, fastest and most promising team in five years will try to put Rutgers on victory road in its 87th season of football. The Queensmen had a 3-6 record in 1954, but won three of their last four.

(Continued on next page)

Off-tackle jaunt by Army's Pat Uebel picks up first down. Mike Lacopo, Columbia, getting set for tackle, stopped Uebel.



THE SOUTH

SOUTHEASTERN CONFERENCE

—Georgia Tech, winner of four major bowl games the last four years, is the favorite, but Kentucky and Mississippi, the 1954 champion, will be very much in the race. Auburn may be, too.

Georgia rates as the team most likely to surprise in a wide-open battle, but Mississippi State, Alabama and Florida will bear watching, too.

Bobby Dodd has built another outstanding line at Georgia Tech, with Franklin Brooks, a veteran, versatile guard of All-America stature, and Captain Jimmy Morris, a fine all-around center, as its nucleus.

Wade Mitchell, one of the South's finest sophomores a year ago, will

quarterback a backfield geared to the running of Jimmy Thompson, Paul Rotenberry and Stan Flowers.

Kentucky sprang surprise after surprise in 1954 when it tied for third place and brought SEC "coach of the year" honors to Blanton Collier in his first season as a collegiate head coach.

Despite the prospect of more depth, improved passing and slightly better running, the Wildcats expect to have trouble duplicating their 1954 record of 7-3. Every opponent will be up for them this season.

Bob Hardy, the quarterback who led the SEC in passing a year ago, will be throwing to Howard Schnellenburger and Brad Mills, who ranked third and fifth in receiving. Dave Kuhn stands out at center.

It took John Vaught three years to

build the Mississippi squad that carried off the SEC prize in 1954. Now, with 16 key men gone, Vaught must begin building again.

Injuries make several players doubtful, but the Rebels have stars in Dick Weiss at tackle, Gene Dubuissou at center and Paige Cothren at fullback. All three quarterbacks, John Blalack, Eagle Day and Houston Patton, return.

With nine regulars back from last year's fifth-place team, Georgia hopes to climb.

Wally Butts will hitch his offense to Jimmy Harper, a standout last fall at quarterback, and Captain Bobby Garrard, who set the pace in rushing and punting last fall.

Mississippi State will be stronger than last fall, with better depth and more experience. However, a tougher schedule may prevent the Maroons from improving on their 6-4 record.

Art Davis, one of the best backs in Dixie, returns for his final season at right half. Quarterbacking is in the capable hands of Bill Stanton, a two-year letterman. Frank Sabbatini moves up at fullback.

If J. B. Whitworth is to have a successful debut season at Alabama sophomore stars will have to blossom early. Graduation took a heavy toll at guards, tackles and in the backfield.

Back on deck, however, are two experienced ends, Tommy Tillman and Nick Germanos, and a veteran center, Knute Rockne Christian. Bill Stone is back at fullback, with sophomore Jim Loftin in relief.

Florida has an outstanding center in versatile Steve De La Torre. Hube Martin at guard, sophomore Don Hicks at tackle and Ray Brown at end will be other bulwarks in the Fighting Gator line.

Auburn, probably the best team in the South the last half of the 1954 season, must rebuild. Six regulars graduated and Jim Pyburn, an All-America end candidate, signed a baseball contract with Baltimore.

Ralph "Shug" Jordan still has Joe Childress, however, and the 195-pound fullback who runs like a halfback will make the Plainsmen tough.

Other outstanding holdovers are Frank D'Agostino, an All-SEC tackle, Captain Bob Scarborough, serving his fourth year at guard, Fob James at left half and M. L. Brackett at tackle.

Louisiana State, rebuilding under Paul Dietzel, 30-year-old former Army line coach, may spring some surprises. The Bayou Bengals have one of the

Welton Lockhart (86), 'Gator end, leaps high to snag pass in end zone, but three Georgia Tech men go up with him to foil what would have been a TD for Florida.



finest ends in the land in Joe Tummello.

Tulane showed noticeable improvement toward the end of the 1954 season and Andy Pilney is certain that it will continue. The Green Wave will have a sharper, more versatile offense, but it's short on depth.

Bowden Wyatt who brought Arkansas from the bottom to the top of the Southwest Conference, has returned to Tennessee to try to work the same magic with the Volunteers, in the SEC.

Returning are 20 of last year's 33 letter-winners, including Tom Tracy, a brilliant fullback, and Jerry DeLucca, an outstanding tackle. John Majors is back at tailback and Lamar Leachman at center.

Vanderbilt hopes to take up where it left off last season, when the Commodores beat Tennessee in their final game, for the first time since 1948. That gave Vandy a tie for 11th place in the SEC.

ATLANTIC COAST CONFERENCE

Despite marked improvement at several other ACC points, no other team appears likely to break in on the two-team monopoly Duke and Maryland have held ever since the league was organized.

Since the Blue Devils and the Terrapins don't meet this fall, they probably will finish in another title tie.

Bill Murray has 24 out of 35 lettermen back from the Duke team that beat Nebraska 34-7 in the Orange Bowl. The new unit will be bigger, but a trifle slower and it will tackle a tougher schedule.

Sonny Jurgensen will replace graduated Jerry Barger at quarterback. Bryant Aldridge and Hal McElhaney return at fullback and Bob Pascal, Bunny Blaney and Ed Post at halfbacks. Top linemen are Doug Knotts and Jesse Birchfield.

Even Jim Tatum admits that Maryland is coming up with a team that could its best in his outstanding nine-year tenure. Although 14 lettermen have departed, 21 are back. And the sophomores show great promise.

Frank Tamburello is set at quarterback and sophomore Fred Hamilton looks good at halfback. Bob Pellegrini, a star guard for two seasons, is moving to end. Bill Walker may win more All-America honors at end.

Russ Dennis returns at the other end. Mike Sandusky and Al Wharton are top men at tackles.

North Carolina expects a better team than the one that finished third in the



After a sparkling gain of 25 yards on a kickoff return, Duke's Jerry Barger gets a high ride on a hard, driving tackle by Edward Cantrell, Tennessee end.

ACC last year, but the schedule is tougher and the lower clubs are fighting to move up.

George Stavnitski at center and Will Frye at end rank with the best in the South and perhaps the nation. Len Bullock stands out at quarterback and George Barclay has good tackles in Jack Maulthy and Rollie Perdue.

South Carolina packs and explosive punch, with Mackie Prickett at quarterback and Mike Caskey and Carl Brazell at the halves. Prickett was the ACC leader in total offense and passing last year.

Short on experienced reserves, Frank Howard may switch Clemson from the two-unit style he has used in recent seasons to an iron-man team with only individual substitutions.

The Tigers have a dangerous attack, geared to Don King at quarterback and Joel Wells at halfback. Wingo Avery is an exceptional center and Dick Marazza and Dick De Simone stand out at tackle and guard.

Wake Forest, on the rebound after a 2-7-1 season, its worst in 30 years, is counting heavily on Bob Bartholomew, a 60-minute tackle who's a good bet for most All-America teams.

Virginia, with its best prospects in three years, is confident of improving on its 1954 record of 3-6. John Polzer,

All-ACC last fall, is the key man in a line strong at center and guards.

North Carolina State may move up with a tougher offense and marked over-all improvement. Earle Edwards is working hard to strengthen the defense.

George Marinkov, the Wolfpack's best runner and paser of 1954, is back, better than ever. With Al D'Angelo and Mike Nardone on deck, guards will dominate the N. C. State line. Eddie West is improving at quarterback.

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE—Another two-team race is in prospect, between West Virginia, which has posted 8-1 records the last two years, and Virginia Tech, which won eight games and tied William and Mary last fall.

The "big two" don't meet, but they play six common foes, William and Mary, Richmond, George Washington and Virginia Military in the league and North Carolina State and Wake Forest outside.

Art Lewis admits that his 1955 team should be his best in his six seasons at West Virginia. One reason is Freddy Wyant, who has quarterbacked the Mountaineers to 23 wins in 26 games, over a three-year span.

(Continued on next page)

Big things are also expected of Bruce Bosley and Sam Huff, two 220-pound tackles, Joe Papetti at end, Joe Marconi at fullback and Bobby Moss at left half.

Virginia Tech may be better, too, than last year, but Frank Moseley doubts that it can go undefeated again. Dickie Beard, All-SC halfback and Virginia "athlete of the year," is back to lead the attack.

Holdovers in the backfield are Billy Cranwell, a cool quarterback, and Don Divers, a steady fullback. Tom Dalzell returns at tackle, Jack Prater at center and sophomore Billy Tilling at end.

With 23 veterans back, Davidson will be tough. Bill Dole is seeking depth at center and guard to help the Wildcats equal or better last year's 6-3 record.

Captain Harley Smith has switched from left half to fullback. Dyke Little and Dick Belton will alternate at quarterback. Big men in the line are Hal Davis at tackle, Tom Owen at guard and Bill Price at center.

William and Mary has a starting team potentially as good as last year's, but Jack Freeman must build a second unit.

George Washington faces a tougher schedule this fall, but a veteran line, more speed and improved passing can carry the Colonials through it. Bob Sturm is set at quarterback and Claude "Bo" Austin at fullback.

Ed Merrick expects a backfield with the best overall speed in the South to carry Richmond to its third straight winning season. Key man in the line will be Erik Christensen, 230-pound All-Southern tackle.

A new staff, headed by Homer Hobbs, former Navy line coach, has the task of rebuilding Furman this year and setting up a program which will keep the Hurricanes blowing strong in seasons to come.

Dave Young at tackle is the only line holdover. However, Furman has a solid backfield with versatile John Popson, an All-SC choice last year, and Joe Appello at the halves, Jim Boyle at quarter and Bob Dellinger at full.

It's a sad tale at Virginia Military Institute, where rebuilding is the order of the day, despite definitely limited material.

However, VMI can count on veteran Bill Miller at tackle and Sam Woolwine, a fast and rugged transfer from Georgia Tech, at fullback.

Even harder hit is the Citadel, which

finished dead last in the SC a year ago and won only twice outside the league. A new staff, headed by John Sauer, is working hard to put new bite in the old Bulldog.

While other teams in the South are fighting for conference crowns, Miami has only one goal, a national ranking, for the second straight season—and the higher the better.

The Hurricanes will shoot the works in two of their first three games, at Georgia Tech Sept. 17 and against Notre Dame at home Oct. 7.

Andy Gustafson has 41 returnees from the 48 men who lettered last fall, when Miami won eight games and lost only to Auburn 14-13. Leading the list is Whitey Rouviere, who may make all All-Americans at right half.

Don Bosseler may be just as spectacular at fullback. Quarterback is in good hands, with Mario Bonofiglio returning and Gene Reeves, a sensational

passer for the freshmen last fall, moving up to the varsity.

Returning at tackle are Al Rodberg, one of the South's best last season, Bob Della Valle and Chuck Hutchings. John Krotec, Joe Kohut, Tom Pratt and Bob Cunio are back at guard and Mike Hudock and Furman Martin at center.

Second only to Miami among freelancers in Dixie is Florida State. Tom Nugent has 24 lettermen held over from the team that won eight of 11 games in 1954.

If Miami concentrates too much on Georgia Tech and Notre Dame it may have trouble with the Seminoles, who catch the Hurricanes between those two "must" games, on Sept. 30.

Florida State has line standouts in Tom Feamster, 6-7 and 249, at end and Jerry Jacobs, a three-year regular, at guard. Off their showings as sophomores in 1954, halfback Lee Corso and quarterback Vic Prinzi can give the Seminoles a big lift.



A burst of speed carries Arkansas fullback Henry Moore through center of SMU line for a first down. Mustang Hal O'Brien (20) was blocked out of play.



Univ. of Miami's Don Bosseler (on ground) and Mario Bonofiglio, team up to halt drive of Baylor's Reuben Saage after he had lugged ball for short yardage.



Texas' Kirby Miller's hold causes Oklahoma's Buddy Leake to fumble ball.

THE SOUTHWEST

Watch for the Southwest Conference to come up with another of its patented whing-dings this fall.

You can't rule out a one of the seven league members, but most of the experts down Texas way see Rice, Southern Methodist and Baylor waging a three-cornered fight, with Texas and Texas Christian perhaps hornning in.

However, football and football races are as wide-open as the spaces in the Southwest and the experts recall without apology that Texas, their choice for the championship a year ago, wound up a poor fifth.

Southern Methodist, runnerup to surprising Arkansas in 1954, comes back to the gridiron wars with a big, fast backfield and a rugged line bolstered with veterans two deep from tackle to tackle.

Chalmer "Woody" Woodard has John Marshall, an All-America nominee, and Don McIlhenny, a two-time letterman, at halfbacks, and veteran Hal O'Brien at fullback. Sophomore Ray Masters may get the call at quarter.

The big man in the line is 225-pound Forrest Gregg, who made most All-SWC teams a year ago and could win All-America honors this fall.

Rice may have its finest air attack since 1949, when Tobin Rote passed the Owls to the SWC championship and a Cotton Bowl win. A pair of spectacular sophomores, Frank Ryan and King Hill, are prize quarterbacks.

Jess Neely, a veteran of 25 years as a head coach, may have another unpleasant surprise for his rivals in Virgil Mutschink, whom he's grooming to replace All-American Dicky Moegele at left half.

Even with two 195-pound guards, the Rice line will average 212 to the man. It may produce an All-American in Eddie Rayburn, a terrific two-way tackle. Swift, 195-pound Jerry Hall will be tough at fullback.

George Sauer has added a few touches to the stem-winder offense to which the Baylor folks have become accustomed. He brought Steve Owen in to doctor the defense in the spring, then asked the old pro coach to stay.

Del Shofner, last season's scintillating sophomore, returns at left half. Ready to go at quarterback is Doyle Traylor, the most touted Texas high-school passer in years. An injury kept him idle throughout 1954.

Traylor will be tossing to Shofner and to Henry Gremminger, an All-SWC end and the league's leading receiver last fall. Dan Miller, a star as a sophomore, is set at guard. Bill Glass moves from center to tackle.

Texas could surprise this season by climbing where a year ago it surprised by falling. Speed, deception and desire may make up for a lack of depth in Ed Price's camp.

Herb Gray, perhaps the Southwest's No. 1 lineman, will play guard on offense and tackle or end on defense, as he did last autumn. Johnny Tatum stands out at center and Langford Sneed at guard, opposite Gray.

An exceptional newcomer, Walt Fondren, may oust Charley Brewer at quarterback. And watch for Delano Womack at left half, if he regains his speed. Joe Youngblood shows promise at right half.

The Texas schedule isn't as tough as last year's, even though the Longhorns still list five foes from 1954's top 20 nationally.

Texas Christian has its best combination of manpower, proven skills and overall experience in a decade. However, Abe Martin finds passing, which hit a modern low a year ago, still a question mark.

Hugh Pitts, the 210-pound center who was unanimous All-SWC in 1954, will lead a sound line. Captain Bryan Ingram is a fixture at end, Norm Hamilton at tackle and Joe Williams at guard.

The ground game is geared to dependable left half Jimmy Swink. He
(Continued on next page)

can get solid support from Ray Taylor at right half and Buddy Dike and Vern Hallbeck, who will alternate at fullback.

Arkansas retains 22 men from the team that took the SWC title and made everybody's top 10 nationally, but the Razorbacks look a lot like dark horses this season.

The Hogs are switching to a version of the split-T, under Jack Mitchell, a former Oklahoma quarterback who coached Wichita last year. Jack went to Arkansas after Bowden Wyatt took off for Tennessee.

Key man is George Walker, who's making the transition from tailback in Wyatt's single wing to quarterback in Mitchell's split-T. Henry Moore, an All-SWC fullback, returns and Preston Ward stands out at right half.

Billy Ray Smith should be one of the league's best tackles again. Wayland Roberts is a fine guard.

If Texas A. and M. improves on its 1-9 record of 1954, Aggie fans can tip their 10-gallon hats to the great gang of sophomores brought to College Station a year ago by Paul "Bear" Bryant.

Newcomers most likely to attract attention early are John Crow at halfback and Jim Stanley at tackle. But there are other stars coming up from the team that won the unofficial SWC freshman championship in 1954.

Two juniors are certain to start, Jack Powell at tackle and Jack Pardee at fullback. But A. and M. is weak at center, end and quarterback, so Bryant isn't expecting too much this fall.

Ambitious, expanding Texas Tech still has hopes of eventually getting into the Southwest Conference. But this season, the Red Raiders will have to be satisfied with another Border Conference crown, their tenth.

DeWitt Weaver retains six starters and 20 other lettermen from the 1954 team which he called "my best so far." Jack Kirkpatrick, the colorful cowboy, returns at quarterback. He could press for All-America mention if he regains his speed of two years ago.

Texas Western holds over its entire backfield and five line starters from the unit that finished third in the league, then surprised Florida State 47-20 in the Sun Bowl.

The big game comes up early in the BC, Texas Tech and Texas Western meeting at El Paso, Oct. 8.

However, the two top contenders will be challenged later in the season by Arizona and its terrific tailback, Art Luppino. Luppino led the nation last

fall in rushing and scoring, with 1,359 yards and 166 points.

West Texas State is gunning for its first winning season since 1950, when it won the BC championship and the Sun Bowl game.

Frank Kimbrough lost only three regulars and three other lettermen. He's building, so the Buffaloes should be better in 1955 and perhaps contenders in 1956.

Arizona State, rebuilding again under Danny Devine, Michigan State backfield coach last fall, will have to spring one surprise after another if it expects to match its second-place finish of 1954.

Sammy Baugh is also rebuilding in his first season as head coach at Hardin-Simmons. John Stover, former Georgia Tech All-American and Washington Redskins teammate of Baugh's, is helping round up a new and better team.

Only a miracle can keep New Mexico A. and M. from finishing dead last in the BC again this year. The new Aggie head coach, Tony Cavallo, up from Glendale High of Phoenix, found very little material at hand.

WESTERN PLAINS

The Big Seven is a league divided again this football season.

Oklahoma remains the "BIG ONE", despite the loss of seven starters from an all-winning 1954 team. The rest will fight it out for what folks in the Midlands call, in grim jest, the "Big Six" championship.

The Sooners have repealed the law of averages, so far as Big Seven football is concerned.

In the eight seasons that quiet, miracle-working Bud Wilkinson has been head coach, Oklahoma has gone 47 league games without a loss and won eight straight titles, including first-place ties in 1947 and 1948.

Bud's 1954 wizards ran the current winning streak to 19 and handed Oklahoma third place, behind Ohio State and UCLA, in every national poll.

The Sooners have scored in each of their last 95 games, a national record. The defense has a streak going, too, since it has held all opponents scoreless on the ground for 31 straight quarters.

Key man in the rebuilt line will probably be Jerry Tubbs, a regular at fullback last fall. Jerry succeeds Kurt Burris at center and it would surprise no one if he follows Kurt as a consen-

sus All-America choice.

Bo Bolinger, another All-America nominee, and Cecil Morris return at guards and Edmon Gray at tackle. Reserves and sophomores are battling for opportunities to plug the gaps.

The return of Tubbs to his normal position at center leaves Oklahoma without one 1954 backfield regular.

However, Jimmy Harris, who understudied Gene Calame last fall, is a split-T wizard in the great Oklahoma tradition. Tommy McDonald moves up at left half, Delbert Long at right half and Billy Pricer at fullback.

Even without its prize halfback pair of Carroll Hardy and Frank Bernardi, Colorado looks like the class of the "Big Six".

Unlike Oklahoma, Colorado will have competition aplenty, especially from Missouri and Kansas State. Nebraska, the 1954 "Big Six" winner, could surprise again.

Colorado could use more team speed, but its line, made up entirely of juniors and sophomores a year ago, may be the best since Dal Ward took over in 1948.

Bellwether of the line will be Sam Salerno, a 225-pound tackle, who ranks with the best anywhere. He'll have stars for company, among them Dan Karnoscak at center and Dick Stapp at guard.

Wally Merz and Lamar Meyer return at ends, backed up by Les Lotz, an alternate starter in 1954. The spectacular showing of John Bayuk at fullback may convince Ward to switch Emerson Wilson to wingback.

Backfield problems confront Don Faurot, inventor of the split-T—or, as he calls it, the "sliding" T—in his 18th season at Missouri.

He may answer the biggest question by switching Jimmy Hunter, a sophomore sensation last fall, from left half to quarterback. Hunter, the only backfield returnee, quarterbacked the 1953 Tiger freshmen.

Hal Burnine, the Big Seven's best pass-catcher a year ago, is back at end. Al Portney, an all-league choice in 1954, and Gene Campbell return at tackles, Carl Osterloh at guard and Tony Karakas at center.

Linebacking should be better, with Terry Roberts, twice an all-league selection, and Bobby Gooch recovered from knee injuries.

Kansas State faces the toughest schedule in its history with a new coach, Bus Mertes, and a squad that may be too young and too thin. A lack



Diving tackle by unidentified Colorado defender misses Oklahoma's Bill Brown. Carroll Hardy (27) steps out in pursuit.

of depth spells the end of Bill Meek's old "team-a-quarter" system.

Ron Nery, a 210-pound All-Big Seven tackle, and Captain Jim Furey, a 215-pound center, stand out up front. However, ends are a problem.

Jim Logsdon and Bob Whitehead, who took turns at running the team in 1954, return at quarterback. Each has two years of seasoning. Four halfbacks graduated, but Kenny Nesmith and Tony Addeo look competent there.

The Wildcat sophomores are good and they'll have to be to help the team get through the toughest Kansas State schedule ever.

Bill Glassford is rebuilding at Nebraska, following the loss of nine of the first 14 linemen and three starting backs. More than half of the Cornhusker squad is up from the 1954 freshmen.

Nebraska may be set at quarterback if an operation corrects the congenital knee ailment afflicting Don Erway. Willie Greenlaw, a crack left half as a sophomore last fall, may surmount scholastic troubles and return.

Don Hewitt could be one of the best at end. Gerald Wheeler, a 230-pound tackle, and several other sophomores could turn up in the starting lineup.

It's the same story, only more so, at

Iowa State. Vince Di Francesca expects newcomers to make up 60 per cent of the Cyclone travelling squad.

However, at least two old hands, end Mell Wostoupal and tackle Ray Tweeten, can outshine Iowa State's bright young men. Bruce Alexander is still the standout among the halfbacks.

Donn Lorenzen, a 200-pound senior, has moved from halfback to fullback, to make the most of his power. The first three quarterbacks of last season are back, with John Breckenridge still the No. 1 man.

Sophomores likely to "arrive" first are Rex Guntoli at guard, Jerry Bartelt at end and Fred Rippel at right half.

This is the year after the first winless season in Kansas football history that goes back to 1890. Chuck Mather, the dynamic coach who went to Jayhawk country a year ago, is determined to prevent a recurrence.

Mather has three solid veterans in the line, Dick Reich at center, Dud Budrich at guard and Gene Blasi at tackle. Frank Black returns to back up Reich. Sophomores will battle veterans for other positions.

Quarterback is a toss-up between John McFarland, the incumbent, and

Wally Strauch, who dazzled Kansas coaches last fall with his phenomenal passing and all-around work with the freshmen.

MISSOURI VALLEY CONFERENCE—Houston, coming up fast in football, is a good bet to win the Missouri Valley Conference championship that "got away" a year ago.

Oddly enough, there are four new head coaches at the five football-playing MVC universities—Bill Meek at Houston, Cliff Speegle at Oklahoma A. and M., Pete Tillman at Wichita and Bobby Dobbs at Tulsa.

Meek, who coached at Kansas State last fall, has 24 lettermen at Houston out of a 1954 crop of 33. He has problems, too, at ends and fullback, but sophomores and junior college transfers can help solve them.

Ever, with a green line, Oklahoma A. and M. ranks as the No. 1 threat to Houston, a notch ahead of Wichita, which surprised by taking the title a year ago.

In Earl Lunsford, the Cowpokes have a fullback of All-America caliber. Lunsford led the MVC in rushing as a sophomore and in both rushing and scoring last season, as a junior.

(Continued on next page)



Oklahoma's Gene Calame eludes California tacklers. Gets blocking, and heads for pay dirt. Cecil Morris (74) brings up rear.

Wichita posted an outstanding 9-1 record and won all four MVC games a year ago, but inexperience in the line will probably prevent the Wheatshockers from repeating.

Tillman inherits a fullback in Leroy Hinman who could be the best in the nation a year hence. Jack Conway is a terrific "clutch" quarterback and Jim Klisanin has both power and speed at left half.

Wally Fromhart, who's the "dean" of MVC football coaches in his second season at Detroit, begins serious rebuilding, with 16 lettermen and the best sophomore group in years.

Tulsa, which lost all 11 games in 1954, is rebuilding around 20 lettermen, some promising junior college transfers, and 12 top-drawer sophomores. Dobbs plans to work hardest on building a defense.

He hopes to strengthen the attack by adding some West Point touches to the split-T. Helping will be Glenn Dobbs, Bobby's brother and Tulsa's first All-American, in the role of athletic director and football aide.

Bradley returns to the MVC for the 1955-56 academic year, in all sports except football. The Braves will play a freelance schedule, under a new coach, Billy Stone, an all-time Bradley great at halfback.

Omaha, the "biggest little team" in the Midlands last fall, loses only two starters from the undefeated Tangerine Bowl champions. Captain Ed Baker, a tackle already drafted by the 49ers, leads a veteran line.

Lloyd Cardwell holds over his entire backfield of tailback Bill Englehardt, blocking back Arnold Smith, wingback Bill Steck and fullback Bob Wheeler. He'll add some "T", with Englehardt switching to quarter.

Things are looking up at Drake, with a better team and a weaker schedule than last year's. Gene "The Moose" Hendrix, a 210-pound sprinter, returns at fullback and Ronnie Lind at left half.

Washington University of St. Louis has a solid, veteran line, led by two three-letter men, Ron Meier at tackle and Bill Moxley at end. Stan Johnson, former blocking back and guard, looks good at center.

Carl Snavelly expects to rebuild his single-wing backfield with help from three 1954 reserves, Mel Siegel at tailback, Ted Dunn at fullback and Bob Ladd at blocking back.

THE ROCKIES

Football interest will be mile-high again this fall in the Rocky Mountain states.

Another exciting contest is forecast in the big Skyline Conference, with Utah and Wyoming in the forefront, but hard pressed by Denver, which swept to the top in 1954. Colorado A. and M. could surprise.

The smaller Rocky Mountain Conference is set for an all-out battle between Montana State and Colorado Western State. Idaho State and Colorado School of Mines will be gunning

for the "big two" of the conference.

Everyone in the high hills will be watching the birth of what will be another major football power, the new Air Force Academy, near Colorado Springs.

Air Force will have a modest beginning in 1955, when football men in its first class will play some games with Big Seven freshman teams.

But from that small start will come a power which by 1960 can meet Army, Navy, Notre Dame and anybody else on even terms. Air Force officials are confident they can outrecruit both Army and Navy from the outset.

SKYLINE CONFERENCE—Utah could fly to the top this year, if Jack Curtice comes up with the fancy-Dan he needs to quarterback his "flying-T".

Dave Dungan, the league's leading passer in 1954, may be the boy to handle the job. But he'll have competition from flashy Martin Bezyack, who broke a leg in last year's opening game, and some nifty newcomers.

Lou Mele returns to fullback. The best sophomores in Utah history move up to bolster 15 letter-winners.

Wyoming, which finished second in the Skyline in 1954, should be stronger this season. However, the Cowboys may be weak again on defense, particularly at linebacking, with new centers and fullbacks.

Phil Dickens has 22 lettermen, headed by the brilliant quarterback, "Cowboy Joe" Mastrogiovanni, and two All-Skyline linemen, Captain Ray Lutter-

man at tackle and Clarence "Bugs" Carter at end.

Denver, the surprise Skyline champion of 1954, could upset the form chart again, despite the loss of its entire backfield by graduation and its outstanding coach, Bob Blackman, to Dartmouth.

John Roning, who switched from Utah State, is rebuilding around Jimmy Bowen, the regular quarterback in 1953 and an alternate last fall. Gene Gatewood, a transfer from Drake, will be a contender there, too.

Colorado A. and M. may bounce back, after a sub-standard season in 1954. Half a dozen ex-servicemen and some of the best sophomores ever can help 15 lettermen make the Aggies contenders again.

Holdovers who'll brighten Bob Davis' ninth term at A. and M. include Gary Glick, an All-Skyline quarterback, Jim Scavarda at halfback and Gary Sanders at end.

Utah State, second in 1953 and third in 1954, appears to be doomed for a drop into the second division. Graduation took a heavy toll of Aggie starters, then Denver hired Utah State's coach.

Brigham Young hopes to climb from eighth in 1954 to fifth this year. It won't be easy, however, since the Cougars lost their two best quarterbacks and six other starters from last season.

Chick Atkinson has an All-Skyline halfback candidate in Phil Oyler and an outstanding guard in Jay Weening. Johnny Velasco returns at fullback and Will Stolworthy at halfback.

Bob Tichenal is converting New Mexico to the split-T. A light, fast line, a swift fullback, Billy Keys, and last year's star sophomore quarterback, Jerry Lott, will help make the transition a smooth one.

A new coach, Jerry Williams, must build a new team at Montana. No less than 12 regulars and "near-regulars" picked up diplomas in June.

The entire 1954 backfield departed, but Williams can start over with Captain "Dangerous Dale" Shupe, who alternated at fullback and right half last fall, and Roy Bray, a capable sophomore quarterback.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CONFERENCE—Montana State and Western State of Colorado figure to fight it out for supremacy in the Rocky Mountain Conference, a seven-team league this fall, following the addition of Adams State.

Both claimed the title last fall, Mon-

tana State on a perfect 6-0 RMC record and Western State on a conference ruling which ordered Montana State to forfeit games to Colorado College, Idaho State and Western State.

Montana State, which lost only two lettermen from last year, stands out as the favorite. The Bobcats have Harvey Wylie, an all-league right half, and a solid line anchored by tackle Ron Warzeka and center Jim Argeris.

Western State loses only six of 22 letter-winners from the team that posted a perfect 10-0 record, with the help of a conference-ordered forfeit.

The Mountaineers are counting on Bill Rhodes, a Little All-America halfback, who was second among small-college ground-gainers last fall, as a soph-

omore. Jim Rosier brings breakaway speed to the other halfback post.

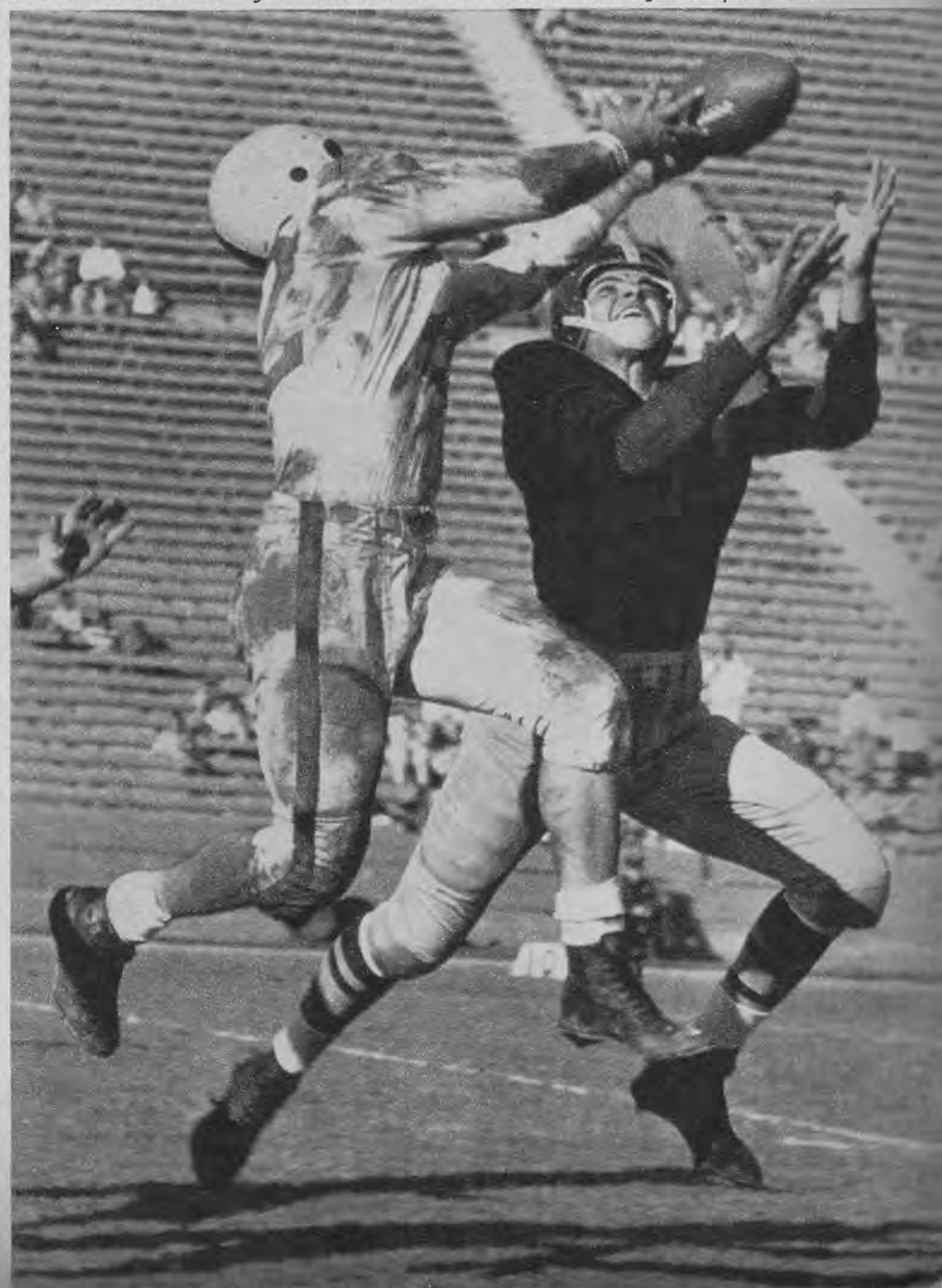
Babe Caccia is rebuilding at Idaho State, but RMC rivals remember how rapidly and well the Bengal boss has done that before. He has 14 lettermen, nine of them in the line, and the largest sophomore contingent ever.

Colorado Mines will be dangerous, since Fritz Brennecke is readying another of those small, but fast and smart teams. Jim Neal and Kenny Wagner, two-letter men at end and center, are key men in the line.

Colorado State, which started rebuilding a year ago, when Joe Lindahl became head coach, will be bigger and better balanced this fall. The Bears have two big sophomore tackles, Gerry

(Continued on next page)

USC's Emilio Hilario (right) might have caught this pass if Bob Cox, Washington, hadn't come sailing in to knock the ball out of the eager Trojan's hands.



Tanner and Ed Wilkerson, set to start.

Colorado College figured to be stronger this year, but still not strong enough to bid for a place in the first division. Roy Robertson, who took over the team in 1954, is rebuilding steadily and well.

Adams State, which joined the RMC this season, may cause an occasional stir, but it won't be a contender this year or next. The Indians must continue building to make a dent in future league standings.

PACIFIC COAST

Held over! Second big year!

That's the picture in Pacific Coast Conference football this fall, with UCLA stupendous again and Southern California merely colossal again. Everyone else is likely to fall into the "added attractions" category.

The one big difference is that UCLA can and almost certainly will go to the Rose Bowl next New Year's Day.

That privilege was denied the Bruins last Jan. 1, because of a PCC rule against repeat performances. This year UCLA will shoot for both big prizes, the PCC championship and the Rose Bowl bid.

Even though Red Sanders lost every starter from the balanced line that made his version of the single wing fly high in 1954, everybody on the Pacific slopes fears UCLA.

Bob Davenport, an All-America full-

back, whom Bruin coaches call the best man at that position they've ever seen, spearheads the UCLA attack.

Also back this fall are Jim Decker, a wingback who led Sanders' men in rushing last fall, with 508 yards and a 10.8 average, and Bob Bergdahl, a fine blocking back. Ronnie Knox, who switched from California a year ago, may star at tailback.

Sanders has such tested linemen as Rommie Loudd and Pete O'Garra at ends, Gil Moreno and Roger White at tackles, Jim Brown and All-America nominee Hardiman Cureton at guards, and Steve Palmer at center.

Jess Hill predicts that his Southern Cal team will be much like last year's—good, but not great. Five regulars and six reserves have departed, but the Trojans retain 25 lettermen.

Key man in Hill's blend of "T" and single wing, is Jon Arnett, a versatile tailback who led Southern Cal last fall in rushing, scoring, pass receiving and punt returns. He ranks with the best in the West.

Frank Hall moves up as the No. 1 quarterback. Sophomore Walt Gorrell may help there, too, but Hall is the big gun. Leon Clark, an alternate end last fall and injured much of the time, should blossom in 1955.

Key men in the line will be Marvin Goux, a center famed for spectacular linebacking although he's only 5-10 and 177, and Orlando Ferrante, 210 and a fine blocking guard.

Once again the PCC's game of the year will likely be the Nov. 19 meeting of Southern Cal and UCLA. The two Los Angeles neighbors could come up to the "big one" with identical all-winning records.

Washington is the Northwest's best bet for a place among the leaders in the 1955 PCC race. The Huskies, who had a 2-8 record, their worst ever, last fall, are improved, but the question is: How much?

John Cherberg is putting new emphasis on running this season to get the most out of ball carriers like Mike Monroe at left half, holdever regular Bob Dunn and sophomore Jim Jones at right half and Bob McNamee at fullback.

Sandy Lederman, the portside passer who led the nation last fall until he broke a leg, returns at quarterback. Steve Roake is his understudy, moving back to that spot after a year at end.

Gene Pedersen has switched from tackle to guard to become a mainstay in the new line. Dell Jensen returns at center, but Bert Watson could wind up as the starter there.

Stanford, which lost only three regulars and seven subs from a list of 30 lettermen, may bounce back into the first division.

Chuck Taylor has his 1954 backfield intact, with John Brodie at quarter, Gordy Young and Ernie Dorn at the halves and Bill Tarr at full. Tarr was a star in 1954, gaining 729 yards—more than the next three combined.

Paul Wiggins returns at tackle and Tony Mosich at guard in a line that looks sound, with neither a glaring weakness nor a standout. John Stewart, an exceptional pass catcher, and Bob Gergen are set again at ends.

Lynn O. "Pappy" Waldorf must replace two All-Americans, Paul Larson at quarterback and Matt Hazeltine at center, if California is to equal its fourth-place finish of last season.

Two young giants who were starters as sophomores in 1954, Harry Ghilarducci, a 6-5 and 240 tackle, and Don Gilkey, a 6-3 and 230 guard, are key men in the Golden Bear line.

California has one outstanding end in Jim Carmichael, the nation's No. 3 pass-receiver in 1954. It may have another in Ron Wheatcroft, the high-school all-everything of two years ago. Both are 6-3 and 205 or more.

Jerry Drew, the quick, rugged fullback, will try to equal or better his



With the aid of timely blocking Bob Davenport, UCLA fullback, crashes through University of California line for first down. UCLA scored on the next play.

1954 rushing total of 715 yards and his average of 9.29.

Washington State sees better days ahead, largely because it retains the entire line which was second only to that of UCLA in the West last season.

Captain Jerry Brockeyat, one of the PCC's best, returns at tackle, along with Tom Gunnari. The Cougars hold over Russ Quackenbush and Pete Toomey at ends and Jim Welch and Vaughn Hitchcock at guards.

Much depends on Bob Miller, the versatile left half who was hurt a good deal of the time last fall. Two sophomores stand out at fullback, Ray Alvarado, a 200-pound sprinter, and Bill Stieger, 190 and rugged.

Oregon, which climbed to third place in the PCC last fall, will have to battle to maintain a first-division position. Two top running backs can help, Dick James at left half and Jasper McGee at fullback.

However, the Ducks have lost their air arm. All-America quarterback George Shaw. Len Casanova must also replace Jack Patera at guard and Ron Pheister at center.

Tommy Prothro, erstwhile backfield coach at UCLA, has moved on to Oregon State to try to rebuild the Beavers, who dove to their all-time low in 1954 when they won only one of nine games.

He inherits 27 of last year's 36 lettermen, including Ray Westfall, the prize sophomore quarterback of 1954. Two versatile ends, Leon Hittner and sophomore Bob DeGrant, loom large in his plans.

Oregon State may be strongest at tackle, with rough and tumble Howie Buettgenbach and sophomore Dave Jessmer set to start. John Witte, a 1951 and 1952 letterman, back from the service, figures there, too.

Idaho hopes to take up this fall where it left off in 1954. After losing its first five games, the team did an about face and finished the season by winning four in a row.

With 18 lettermen back, the squad is better versed in the system that Skip Stahley brought with him to Idaho a year ago. Fullback Wilbur Gary will set the offensive pace for the Vandals.

Gary Cozian, the No. 2 man last fall, moves up at quarterback. Some sophomores will help, especially Wade Patterson at end, Jerry Kramer at tackle, Jerry Smythe at guard, Bill Skinner at center and Larry Norby at halfback.

THE END



Two burly UCLA linemen chase Michigan State's Gerald Planutis to sidelines where he hits the turf. Action caused cameramen to scamper out of the way.

HURRICANE WARNING!

by JIM DYNAN

University of Tulsa's opponents better be on the lookout and prepare for rough going as Dobbs brothers, Bobby and Glenn, are now steering Golden Hurricane grid course.



Bobby Dobbs, Tulsa's football coach



Glenn Dobbs, Tulsa athletic director.

ON December 29, 1954, Dr. C. I. Pontius, President of the University of Tulsa, announced the appointment of Bobby Dobbs as the new head football coach for the Golden Hurricane. This was just over a month after the completion of the worst gridiron season in the history of the Oil Capital university.

At the time, Coach Dobbs said: "Nothing pleases me more than to return to Tulsa where I played in 1941-42. The job offers a challenge which I definitely want to accept." Dr. Pontius added: "I feel that the University of Tulsa is most fortunate in having an alumnus as head coach, and I predict a new day in the athletic history of the school."

Two days later, Dr. Pontius stated that Glenn Dobbs was the new Hurricane athletic director, and Coach Bobby added that his brother Glenn would also serve as a backfield coach. With these announcements, a brother act had taken over the number one and two positions in the athletic department of a major university.

These two young men (Glenn is 35 and Bobby 33) face the 1955 season with what may prove to be the toughest assignments they've ever undertaken. Tulsa football has been down. It has gone as far as it could with only three wins in the past 21 games and a 14-game consecutive losing streak still alive. This streak includes 11 defeats during the past season and the worst record since 1948, when the Tulsans were tabbed with nine losses and a tie for the season.

The situation wasn't too bright when

Glenn Dobbs first appeared on the TU campus in 1939 as the Hurricane won four, lost four and tied one. However, in 1940, the older Dobbs was on the Oil Capital squad and football suddenly became a winner.

The 1940 brochure had this to say of Glenn: "Quarterback, playing his first year of varsity ball. Graduated from the Frederick, Okla., high school where he played basketball, captained the football team and earned All-State honors. Considered by many as one of the greatest kickers and passers ever developed in Oklahoma. Dobbs is certain to see much action as a sophomore despite the handicap his 6' 3" give him in blocking and ball carrying."

That book had the same for Glenn in 1941, and a little more: "Not only passes, kicks and runs in All-American style, but is one of the best pass receivers on the Tulsa squad. Named All-Missouri Valley back in 1940."

During his three years of varsity competition for the Hurricane, Glenn was named to many first team All-Americans, such as: Associated Press, International News Service, National Editors Association, New York Daily News, Paul B. Williamson, Boston Record-American and Deke Houlgate. He was the "Twelfth Man" on Colliers' squad and rated second team mention by the United Press, Central Press and the Sporting News.

Glenn completed a collegiate career in the January 1, 1943, Sugar Bowl which Tennessee won, 14-7, despite the fact that the "Dobber" hit eight consecutive passes in one aerial barrage. After three years, and two bowl games,

Glenn had a rushing average of 4.8 yards per carry and a passing completion percentage of 53 per cent. His career punting average was 40.4 yards per punt with one season when he averaged 51.3 yards in 56 punts. He had also done a great job in Tulsa's first post-season appearance when the Hurricane upset Texas Tech, 6-0, in the 1942 Sun Bowl.

During this same time, but with a year's less play, Bobby was making a name for himself on the gridiron. The younger Dobbs had the following written about him in the Sugar Bowl program of 1943: "Bobby Dobbs, 190-pound starting fullback, is the workhorse of the Tulsa backfield. Playing 382 minutes this year, Bob has established himself as one of the best defensive fullbacks in Tulsa history. Offensively, he rushed 72 times for 365 net yards, received five passes for 82 yards and returned four interceptions for 57 yards and three kickoffs for 48. He has scored seven touchdowns this season. Brother of the highly publicized Glenn, his home is Frederick, Oklahoma. He's a junior in the college of arts and sciences."

The following year Glenn and Bobby were both in the service, and the University of Tulsa was on its way to a string of five consecutive post-season games. This was during the reign of Coach Henry Frnka who left TU with a record of 40 wins, nine losses and one tie and two bowl wins to three defeats.

Following that 1943 Sugar Bowl game, the future head coach of the Hurricane left the campus as a mem-

ber of the Air Force reserve and was assigned to Sheppard Field, Wichita Falls, Texas. From there he was sent to Austin College, Sherman, Texas, for the college training detachment, and he was assigned to West Point in August, 1943.

The younger Dobbs played for the Black Knights in the 1943-44 seasons and stayed up the Hudson until 1946 when he was assigned to the B-25 transition school at Enid, Oklahoma. From Enid, Bobby went to Carswell Air Force base at Fort Worth, Texas, as a B-29 and B-36 pilot in November, 1946.

In the fall of 1947, Bobby became an assistant football coach at Carswell and the following year he was head coach. For three years, Bobby nursed a team of former collegiate greats until 1951 when Carswell won the Armed Forces' National Championship. Young Dobbs had compiled a record of 35 wins, four losses and one tie as head man, and Coach Earl Blaik sent for him to help with the backfield chores at the Point.

Bobby worked as backfield mentor of the Cadets during the 1952-53-54 seasons with quite a bit of success, but when the job opened up at his alma mater, he was one of the first to apply. This was a dream fulfilled. Like every other athlete, Bobby had had a desire to coach where he had begun his collegiate football career, but unlike many others, he had accomplished just that.

Despite his various duties while in the armed forces, Coach Dobbs did find time for some personal life. In 1947, Bobby married the former Miss Joanne Meeks of Frederick, and they have been together since. They have two children, a boy named Johnny Bob and a girl named Suzanne.

A month after Bobby left the Hurricane campus, Glenn went into the Air Force for three years. The passing, punting and running star of collegiate days was assigned to Strategic Air Force headquarters in the Pacific, but hung his hat at many a station until released in February, 1946.

In the fall of '46, Glenn reported to the Brooklyn Dodgers and had a highly successful season on the East coast. However, in 1947, the present Tulsa athletic director went to the Los Angeles Dons for the next three seasons, and after 1949, he played in the Canadian League.

In the North country, Glenn worked as both a player and a coach for the

Saskatchewan Roughriders. However, he never stayed there when he could be at home. Out of season, Glenn could be found on his 520-acre ranch four miles southeast of Mounds, Oklahoma. It is here that he is trying to raise some Hereford stock.

The first Tulsa All-American married the former Miss June Manchester while both were in college in 1942, and despite his travels, Glenn still finds time to have an occasional moment of play with his sons, Glenn III, and John Saxon. Present plans in the older Dobbs' life call for the rebuilding of the Golden Hurricane football program.

Two of the best former Oil Capital gridders, one of whom is recognized as a good coach and the other as an outstanding professional star, have returned to Tulsa to guide the gridiron destiny of the Golden Hurricane. This will be a big job if they are to have any success at all. The autumn sport goes back a long time at Tulsa, and there have been many good years.

Recently, Coach Dobbs had this to say: "A boy must want an education and be able to keep up with his school work if he is to stay on campus. I want only the fellow who likes to win and who will put forth that top effort all the way. You're going to see a TU football team that can block and tackle. There will be three, instead of one

major team in Oklahoma in the future. There is no reason to believe that Tulsa can't get its share of state prep graduates."

A highly capable coaching staff will lead the Hurricane into Razorback stadium, September 17, as the University of Arkansas is host and competition for the first Dobbs-coached Tulsa eleven. That will be the first of the tough-ten for Tulsa. On following week ends Tulsa tangles with Hardin-Simmons, Marquette, Wyoming, Cincinnati, Oklahoma A. & M., Houston, Texas Tech and Detroit.

This first Dobbs' season comes to an end on Thanksgiving Day in Wichita, Kansas, with the Hurricane as guests of the Wheatshockers. So the Tulsa season will begin and end with 1954 conference champions as opponents. Arkansas won the Southwest title and the Wheatshockers took the Missouri Valley crown.

Plans are big and hopes are high. The Dobbs brothers are at the helm, and Dobbs is one of the greatest names in football history in the Southwest among players and fans. It's hoped that it won't be too long before this name also becomes associated with those of winning coaches. A lot of work lies ahead, but these two brothers are ready for work.

THE END



Dr. C. I. Pontius, Univ. of Tulsa president, has confidence Dobbs brothers will improve school's grid record. Above photo shows library on Tulsa campus.

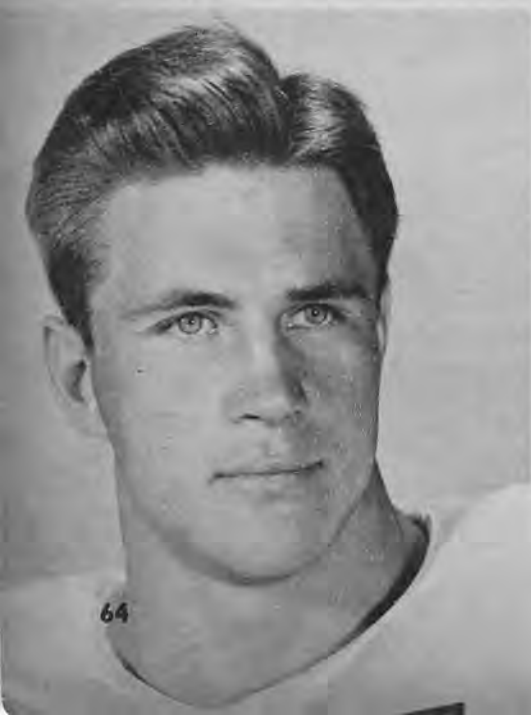
DREAM BACKFIELD

Here's the kind of an offensive backfield that coaches dream about, for each player in it is an outstanding performer with power, speed, and ability to break any game wide open.



Otto Graham, game's top quarterback.

Doak Walker, ace scoring specialist.



AND your starting backfield—Otto Graham at quarterback; Hugh McElhenny at left halfback; Doak Walker at right halfback; Alan Ameche at fullback; and one of the most versatile performers in football, Charley Trippi, ready to fill in.”

You'll probably never hear your favorite announcer give out with the above starting lineup, but the five great performers listed above are all members of one team—the Wilson Sporting Goods Co. football advisory staff.

Although these great stars can't take the field as a “dream” backfield, they do work together in testing and trying out equipment for the sporting goods firm. Any coach would probably love to buy out the contracts of these great athletes so he could have them together for just one game.

These five great All-Americans possess everything needed for a great backfield. With Otto Graham passing, McElhenny, Ameche, Trippi and Walker running, and Trippi and Walker on the receiving end of passes, it would be difficult to stop this team.

Doak Walker would be a very handy man to have around after each touchdown. In addition to his running and pass catching ability, “The Doaker” has made quite a name for himself in pro football as a point after touchdown and field goal specialist.

Let's start at the quarterback post in this mythical backfield and examine the record of Waukegan's Otto Graham, who has been labeled the greatest passing quarterback in the history of the game.

After graduating from Northwestern University and putting in his service time, Otto arrived in Cleveland where he directed the Cleveland Browns to one of the greatest records in the short history of the All-American Conference. He led the Browns to titles in 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949 with his accurate passing.

When the Cleveland Browns switched to the National Football League in 1950, Graham again was their most effective weapon. The curly-headed 195-pounder finished second, third and fourth among the league's passers his first three years, before compiling a brilliant record that led him to the head of the class in 1953. During '53, Otts won the forward passing championship with one of the most brilliant exhibitions in the history of the league. The Northwestern graduate finished the season with the exceptional average gain in yards of 10.55 and connected with a phenomenal 64.7 per cent of his passes.

During 1953, Graham attempted 258 passes, completed 167 for 2,722 yards and threw 11 touchdown passes. Only nine of his attempted passes were intercepted. During his first four years in the N.F.L., Graham led the Browns to four divisional titles and two championships. During 1954, Otto helped pace the Browns to their second N.F.L. title as he finished second in passing with a fine 59.2 per cent completion record.

Switching over to the right halfback position, this backfield actually has two capable performers in Doak Walker from Southern Methodist University and Charley Trippi from the University of Georgia.

Both Trippi and Walker are tried and true performers in the pro football circuit with Trippi a seasoned veteran of eight years with the Chicago Cardinals while Walker has been a Detroit Lion regular for five years.

While both Trippi and Walker are good, solid runners and exceptional pass receivers, they could be used for kicking purposes in this backfield. Charley would handle the punting while Doak would get a good workout kicking extra points and field goals. During 1954, Walker scored 106 points for the Lions including 43 extra points.

In addition to his punting talents, which show a better than 40 yards per kick average, Trippi has also topped the pros in several other categories. During 1953, he led in punt returns averaging better than 11 yards per return.

McElhenny, 198 pounds of raw, speedy power, has made a practice of smashing professional football records since he joined the 49ers after leaving the University of Washington.

During his first year as a pro, in 1952, "Hurrying Hugh" finished fourth among the league's ball carrying brigade as he toted the ball 98 times for 684 yards—an amazing seven yards per carry average. He scored six touchdowns, one coming on a brilliant 89 yard scamper. Hugh was just as dangerous on punt returns as he carried 20 punts back 284 yards for a 14.2 average. One of his punt returns was for 94 yards and a touchdown.

In 1953, McElhenny was again the terror of opposing linemen as he carried the ball 112 times for 503 yards and a 4.5 average while scoring three touchdowns. He also ranked near the top in punt returns.

In his third season as a professional, McElhenny suffered a serious injury during the sixth game which caused him to miss the next six contests. This injury dimmed the 49ers chances of gaining the championship. Despite playing only a half season, Hugh still finished eighth among the rushers with 515 yards in 64 attempts for a whopping eight yards per carry average.

Since leaving the University of Washington, McElhenny has averaged better than six yards a carry among the pros and has a total gain of 1,702 yards in three seasons with the 49ers. Many writers consider McElhenny among the top great runners of all time.

Although he has yet to play his first professional game, Alan "The Horse" Ameche has been placed in the "can't miss" category. The 212-pound block buster has been the terror of the Big Ten for the past four seasons and has chewed up 3,345 yards in 37 games for the University of Wisconsin.

A two-time All-American, 1953 and 1954, Ameche holds the N.C.A.A. record for four years for rushing attempts and also holds the all-time Wisconsin record for ground gaining. He holds all the rushing and season game records at Wisconsin and has scored more touchdowns and total points than



Charlie Trippi is a chips-down player.

anyone in Badger football history.

As a freshman, Ameche averaged better than five yards per carry with his top performance coming against the University of Minnesota when he carried the ball 31 times for a net gain of 200 yards of better than six yards a crack.

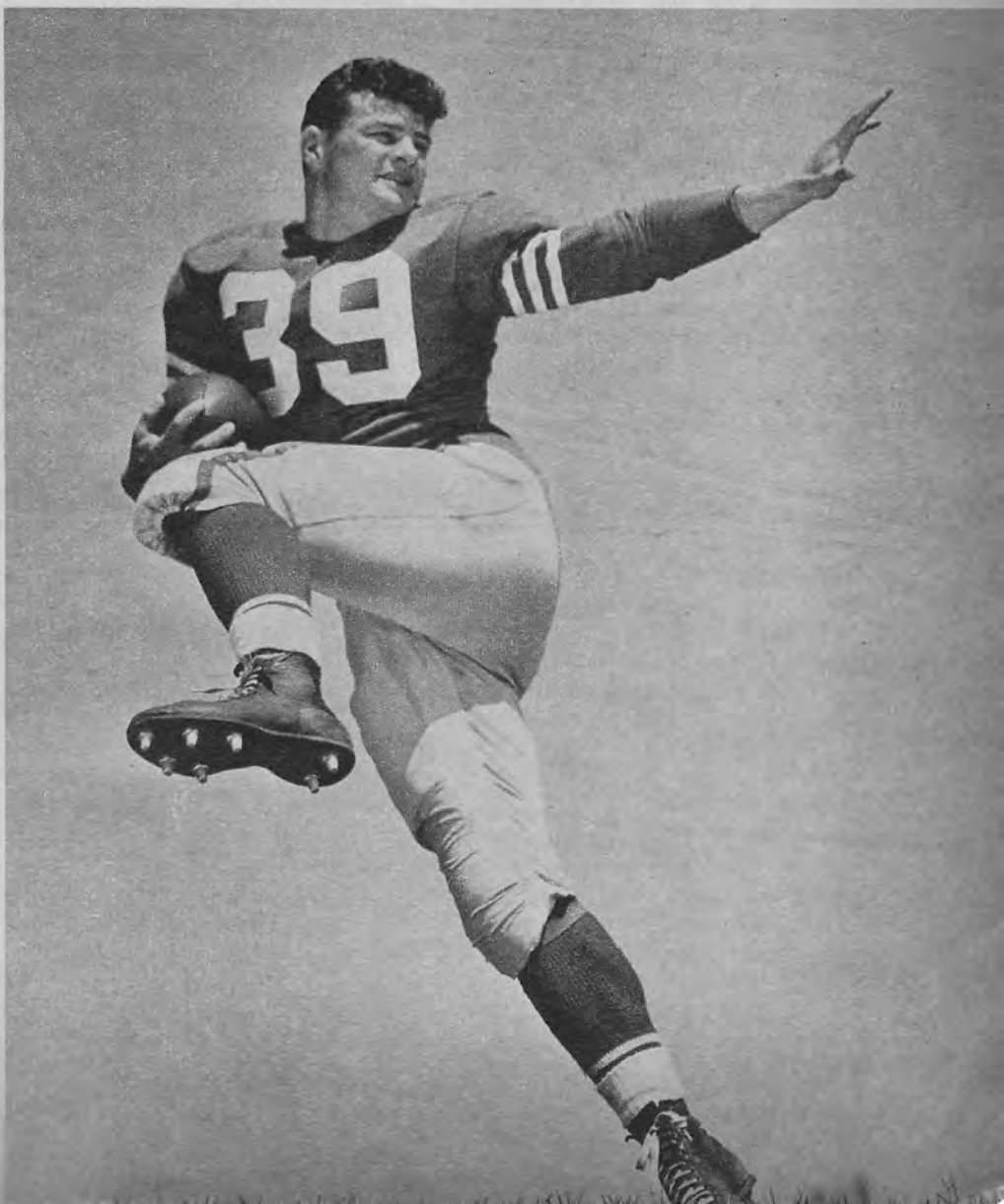


Alan Ameche has power of a bulldozer.

With the passing of Graham, the running of McElhenny and Ameche and the kicking and receiving of Walker and Trippi, this dream backfield would need an adding machine to tabulate the points.

THE END

Hugh McElhenny is capable of going all the way every time he carries the ball.





Jimmy (the Kat) Katcavage (87), University of Dayton's feared end, grabs Jack Acus, Miami of Ohio back, by shoulder and pulls him down hard for no gain.



A team man always, Katcavage will co-captain Flyers' squad this season.

Case of the Savage Kat

by PEPPER WILSON

Ferocious play of Dayton's great end makes him a gridiron terror

IT was a typographical error.

The newspaper printed it Katsavage.

You'll find a good percentage of University of Dayton football opponents agree with that error.

They'll tell you the Flyers' left end, Jimmy Katcavage, is indeed a savage on the football field.

Dayton Coach Hugh Devore, in his second year of rebuilding Flyer football fortunes, rates Katcavage "one of the best ends I have had in my 21 years of coaching. He's an all around player."

That's high praise indeed from a coach with the stature Devore enjoys in the football world.

Katcavage would like to play professional football following graduation and there seems to be little doubt he will get his chance.

In the play-for-pay circuit, club management keeps a wary eye on small colleges, realizing that some of their top players are to come from the small schools. As a result, every pro club roster lists the names of several former grid stars from small schools, boys who were unheralded during their undergraduate days, but well known and outstanding performers in the professional game.

Katcavage would also like to make an All-American rating. His chances for that are more doubtful.

Like a number of truly outstanding football players throughout the country, Katcavage is faced with an almost insurmountable hurdle. He's playing for a university not rated among the top brass of the nation's football powers.

The pattern of All-American selection system makes it almost impossible for a player from other than a major college to win a coveted berth.

It's no indictment of the All-American selection system that the teams are comprised almost exclusively of players from top major colleges. Also it's only natural that those associated with top conferences would follow a "take care of your own" policy in All-American selection and will cast votes for players on their favorite teams.

Theoretically the better players will matriculate at the larger universities—a logical theory but not always a fact.

For throughout the nation a number of players of All-American caliber play unheralded through each season because they are at smaller schools.

Besides being at a small school which will not be in line for much national publicity, if any at all, the players of

All-American caliber on these squads face two other major handicaps.

For one—they probably perform against opposition of questionable strength. For another—they must be perfect each time out and that's impossible. A player at a major school, boomed for All-American honors, can have a "poor game" and it's overlooked as just an "off day."

A player at a small school who might get an All-American look-in is regarded skeptically, if not cynically, from the word go. Let him flub a game or even a few plays. He's out in the cold.

Thus, very rarely does a player from a small school crack the select group and in recent years the task has become almost insurmountable.

In 1950 Lehigh's Engineers came up with Bill Ciaravino, a guard, who became their first All-American since halfback W. C. Cahall, Jr., made the grade on Walter Camp's 1914 team.

Until Ciaravino made the grade five years ago, no player from a small school had reached a top All-American bracket since 1943 when another guard, Harold Fischer of little Southwestern down in Texas was named.

Jack Fellows was a hot-shot back from Fresno State in 1942 and no doubt caused some raised eyebrows among followers of major California teams as he was the only back from that state to carry an All-American tag that season.

Gonzaga's George (Automatic) Karomatic won a backfield post in 1937 and Denver placed a guard, Alex Drob-nitch, on the 1936 team.

That was before the accent was

placed so heavily on the real top brass of football and before some of the current top brass had emerged into their own while some of the powers of past decades decided not to keep pace.

It's interesting to note that not since Paul Geisler of Centenary was named to the 1933 team has an end from a small school made a top All-American rating.

Katcavage would indeed be turning a neat trick if he could bridge a gap of twenty-five years.

Katcavage was named to the first team of All-Americans of Lithuanian ancestry last fall, a fact of which he is justly proud, and folks around Dayton refer to him as the All-American Kat.

They'd like to see him make that rating with one of the major All-American teams.

Except for a series of unfortunate events the Kat might even now be receiving plaudits as a star with a major college. Quite a number of major colleges, especially in the South, were interested in Katcavage.

However, in Katcavage's senior year in high school he suffered two injuries—both in basketball. Losing two front teeth when clobbered by an elbow didn't bother him much. A dislocation of his right shoulder did.

In fact, he dislocated the shoulder six times during the last three months of his final year. An operation became necessary and interest of the major universities cooled. One did suggest that he stay out of school a year to see how the shoulder healed, but Katcavage was anxious to get on with his schooling.

He was actually in the recuperation stage when he enrolled at Dayton in September, 1952.

"You can't blame the other schools," is the Kat's viewpoint. "With that shoulder I would be a bad risk. Maybe it was all for the best. I've certainly never regretted coming here to Dayton.

"If I had been at a large school I might have been dropped from football at the end of my first year. I wasn't exactly a ball of fire my first year here."

Katcavage's arm had been out of a sling only six weeks when he reported to the Flyers as a freshman.

His shoulder fully healed, Katcavage reported with a vengeance for his sophomore year. He won the right end position and in his first college game played the entire sixty minutes. He has started every game since then and in general

has played most of the way. And most of his play has been of the Kat-savage variety.

Some of the characters of fiction and fantasy have undergone strange transformations at the sound of a gong, setting of the sun or the stroke of midnight.

So it is with the Flyers' savage Kat.

When the Flyers are protecting a lead and the opponents have the ball, the signal that there are three minutes remaining starts the evolution. It's as if ten Flyers melt away and the Kat stands alone against the foe—or so he seems to think.

Target of the Kat's attack is the opposing quarterback with the watchword, "He shall not pass." Time after time 204 pounds of muscle driven by piston legs hurtle into opposing backfields and smash against would-be blockers.

Many a blocker is knocked into the middle of his Monday morning class and the Kat's eager hands, as often as not, reach the quarterback and yank him flat.

Katcavage has an air of self-assurance regarding his own play. But it falls more in the realm of confidence than cockiness.

"I can honestly say I have never gone into a game figuring my team wouldn't win. They laughed when I said last fall that we'd beat Tennessee," Kat recalled. "But it took a fourth period touchdown to lick us and with a couple of breaks we could have won that game."

Against Tennessee Katcavage pulled in first a toss good for 13 yards and then one good for 14 in the drive that enabled Dayton to deadlock the count at 7-7 in the third period. The Vols finally topped the Flyers 14-7 but Bill Dyer, Knoxville cartoonist, labeled the Flyer left end a "real gone Kat on those

passes!" in one of his Dyer-grams.

In the Flyers' last home game Dayton and Xavier, only team to upset Boston College, were deadlocked in the second period. The Flyers had a fourth-down-and-eight situation on the Musketeers' 21-yard line.

Bockenstette hit Katcavage with a quick pass and by the time the Musketeers hauled the Kat down he was on their 12-yard line and Dayton had a first down. The Flyers punched over a score with Bockenstette registering from the two and went on to win 13-0.

That was a big day for the Kat. It was Dads Day. His father, Michael Katcavage, hadn't made the game but a brother, Jack, made the trip to sit in as a "proxy" dad. What young Jim didn't know was that his mother was gravely ill in a Philadelphia hospital. This fact was kept from him until after Thanksgiving as the family didn't want him upset.

They knew it would affect not only his play but his classroom work as well. As it worked out Kat spent some time with his mother before she passed away.

Katcavage's chances of making one of the major All-Americans this fall are slim indeed. Yet if the slim senior has an outstanding season he may be able to get a look-in where few players from small colleges have been permitted to tread—the coveted All-American ranks.

But whether he makes that rating or not there's going to be an interested delegation, this fall, watching as opposing coaches seek to devise methods of caging the savage Kat.

It's a bit incongruous . . . this sandy-haired young man with the ready and broad smile being termed a "savage." Besides he comes from Philadelphia—the city of brotherly love.

THE END

Dayton Flyer co-captains Jimmy Katcavage (left) and Jack Muldowney take time out for a between-classes chat with coeds Ann Tschirhart and Pat Falke (right).



1954 COLLEGE RECORDS

FINAL 1954 MAJOR CONFERENCE STANDINGS

IVY LEAGUE

	W	L	T
Yale	4	2	0
Cornell	4	2	0
Brown	2	1	0
Princeton	4	3	0
Harvard	3	2	0
Dartmouth	2	3	0
Columbia	1	5	0
Pennsylvania	0	2	0

MAJOR EASTERN INDEPENDENTS

	W	L	T
Boston College	8	1	0
*Navy	8	2	0
Army	7	2	0
Penn State	7	2	0
Boston University	7	2	0
Colgate	5	2	0
Syracuse	4	4	0
Pittsburgh	4	5	0
Rutgers	3	6	0
Holy Cross	3	7	0
Fordham	1	7	0
Villanova	1	9	0

*Includes Sugar Bowl Game

ATLANTIC COAST CONFERENCE

	W	L	T
Duke	4	0	0
Maryland	4	0	0
North Carolina	4	2	0
So. Carolina	3	3	0
Clemson	1	2	0
Wake Forest	1	4	0
Virginia	0	2	0
No. Carolina St.	0	4	0

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE

	W	L	T
West Virginia	3	0	0
Furman	2	0	0
Virginia Tech	3	0	0
Davidson	2	1	0
Virginia Mil.	4	3	0
Richmond	2	3	0
William & Mary	1	2	2
Geo. Washington	0	4	1
Citadel	0	4	0

MAJOR SOUTHERN INDEPENDENT

	W	L	T
University of Miami (Fla.)	8	1	0

SOUTHEASTERN CONFERENCE

	W	L	T
Mississippi	5	1	0
Georgia Tech	6	2	0
Kentucky	5	2	0
Florida	5	2	0
Georgia	3	2	0
Auburn	3	3	0
Mississippi State	3	3	0
Alabama	3	3	2
Louisiana State	2	5	0
Tulane	1	6	0
Tennessee	1	5	0
Vanderbilt	1	5	0

BIG TEN

	W	L	T
Ohio State	7	0	0
Michigan	5	2	0
Wisconsin	5	2	0
Minnesota	4	2	0
Iowa	4	3	0
Purdue	3	3	0
Indiana	2	4	0
Northwestern	1	5	0
Michigan State	1	5	0
Illinois	0	6	0

MAJOR MIDWEST INDEPENDENTS

	W	L	T
Notre Dame	9	1	0
Cincinnati	8	2	0
Marquette	3	5	1

1954 MAJOR-COLLEGE STATISTICAL CHAMPIONS

Individual	Team
Total Offense..... Shaw, Oregon	Total Offense..... Army
Rushing..... Luppino, Arizona	Rushing Offense..... Army
Passing..... Larson, California	Passing Offense..... Purdue
Pass Receiving..... Hanifan, California	Total Defense..... Mississippi
Punting..... Terpening, New Mexico	Rushing Defense..... U.C.L.A.
Punt Returns..... Moegle, Rice	Pass Defense..... Alabama
Kickoff Returns..... Luppino, Arizona	Punting..... New Mexico
Int. Returns..... Jackson, Cornell	Punt Returns..... Miami (Fla.)
Scoring..... Luppino, Arizona	Kickoff Returns..... Arizona
Pt. after touchdown..... Chesnauskas, Army	Most penalized..... Notre Dame
Field goals..... Martin, Princeton	Least penalized..... Utah

FINAL 1954 AP POLL TEAM RATINGS

1. Ohio State	6. Mississippi	11. Miami, Fla.	16. Virginia Tech
2. U.C.L.A.	7. Army	12. West Virginia	17. Southern Cal.
3. Oklahoma	8. Maryland	13. Auburn	18. Baylor
4. Notre Dame	9. Wisconsin	14. Duke	19. Rice
5. Navy	10. Arkansas	15. Michigan	20. Penn State

1954 ALL-AMERICAN SELECTIONS WITH CONSENSUS

Position	All-America Board	United Press	Int. News Service	NEA Service
Ends	Boydston, Okla.	Boydston, Okla.	Boydston, Okla.	Hollender, Army
	Beagle, Navy	Hollender, Army	Beagle, Navy	Beagle, Navy
Tackles	Ellena, UCLA	Ellena, UCLA	Ellena, UCLA	Ellena, UCLA
	A. Walker, Mich.	Fournet, LSU	Fournet, LSU	Fournet, LSU
Guards	Brooks, Ark.	Brooks, Ark.	Brooks, Ark.	Brooks, Ark.
	Jones, Iowa	Jones, Iowa	Bettis, Purdue	Jones, Iowa
Center	Burris, Okla.	Burris, Okla.	Hazeltine, Calif.	Burris, Okla.
Backs	Guglielmi, N. D.	Guglielmi, N. D.	Guglielmi, N. D.	Guglielmi, N. D.
	Cassady, O. S.	Cassady, O. S.	Cassady, O. S.	Cassady, O. S.
	Ameche, Wis.	Ameche, Wis.	Ameche, Wis.	Ameche, Wis.
	Moegle, Rice	Moegle, Rice	Bell, Army	Moegle, Rice
Position	Collier's	Chicago Tribune	Associated Press	Consensus
Ends	Boydston, Okla.	Boydston, Okla.	McDonald, Miami	Boydston, Okla. (8)
	Hollender, Army	Hollender, Army	Beagle, Navy	Beagle, Navy (7)
Tackles	Ellena, UCLA	Ellena, UCLA	Ellena, UCLA	Ellena, UCLA (8)
	Fournet, LSU	Fournet, L.S.U.	Boggan, Miss.	Fournet, LSU (6)
Guards	Brooks, Ark.	Brooks, Ark.	Brooks, Ark.	Brooks, Ark. (8)
	Salsbury, UCLA	Jones, Iowa	Chesnauskas, Army	Jones, Iowa (7)
Center	Burris, Okla.	Burris, Okla.	Burris, Okla.	Burris, Okla. (8)
Backs	Guglielmi, N. D.	Guglielmi, N. D.	Guglielmi, N. D.	Guglielmi, N. D. (8)
	Cassady, O. S.	Cassady, O. S.	Cassady, O. S.	Cassady, O. S. (8)
	Ameche, Wis.	Ameche, Wis.	Ameche, Wis.	Ameche, Wis. (8)
	Moegle, Rice	Moegle, Rice	Moegle, Rice	Moegle, Rice (8)

SOUTHWEST CONFERENCE

	W	L	T
Arkansas	5	1	0
Southern Methodist	4	1	0
Baylor	4	2	0
Rice	4	2	0
Texas	2	3	1
Texas Christian	1	5	0
Texas A. & M.	0	6	0

BIG SEVEN CONFERENCE

	W	L	T
Oklahoma	6	0	0
Nebraska	4	2	0
Colorado	3	2	0
Missouri	3	2	1
Kansas State	3	3	0
Iowa State	1	5	0
Kansas	0	6	0

MISSOURI VALLEY

	W	L	T
Wichita	4	0	0
Houston	3	1	0
Oklahoma A. & M.	2	2	0
Detroit	1	3	0
Tulsa	0	4	0

BORDER CONFERENCE

	W	L	T
Texas Tech	4	0	0
Arizona Tempe	3	1	0
Texas Western	4	2	0
Arizona U.	3	2	0
Hardin-Simmons	2	3	0
West Texas St.	1	5	0
New Mexico A&M	0	4	0

SKYLINE EIGHT CONFERENCE

	W	L	T
Denver	6	1	0
Wyoming	5	1	0
Utah State	4	3	0
Utah	3	3	0
New Mexico	3	3	0
Colorado A. & M.	3	4	0
Montana	1	5	0
Brigham Young	1	6	0

1954 COACH OF THE YEAR AWARD

Henry (Red) Saunders—U.C.L.A.

1954 HEISMAN AWARD

Alan Ameche, Fullback, Wisconsin

1954 MAXWELL AWARD

Ron Beagle, End, Navy

1954 WASHINGTON CLUB AWARD

Ralph Guglielmi, Quarterback, Notre Dame

ROCKY MOUNTAIN

	W	L	T
Montant State College	6	0	0
Western State College	7	1	0
Idaho State College	3	3	0
Colorado Mines	4	4	0
Colorado State College	1	6	1
Colorado College	0	7	1

PACIFIC COAST CONFERENCE

	W	L	T
U.C.L.A.	6	0	0
Southern California	6	1	0
Oregon	5	3	0
California	4	3	0
Washington State	3	4	0
Stanford	2	4	0
Idaho	1	2	0
Washington	1	6	0
Oregon State	1	6	0

RESULTS OF MAJOR 1955 BOWL GAMES

ROSE BOWL, Pasadena

Ohio State 20, Southern California 7

EAST-WEST (Shrine), San Francisco

East All-Stars 13, West All-Stars 12

ORANGE BOWL, Miami, Fla.

Duke 34, Nebraska 7

COTTON BOWL, Dallas, Texas

Georgia Tech 14, Arkansas 6

SUGAR BOWL, New Orleans

Navy 21, Mississippi 0

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(NBC Network)

Sat., Sept. 17

Miami at Georgia Tech

Sat., Oct. 1

Ohio State at Stanford

Sat., Oct. 15

Notre Dame at Michigan State

Sat., Oct. 29

Iowa at Michigan

Sat., Nov. 19

UCLA at USC

Thurs., Nov. 24

Texas at Texas A.&M.

Sat., Nov. 26

Army-Navy at Philadelphia

Sat., Dec. 3

North Carolina at Duke

REGIONAL GAMES

(CBS Network)

Big Ten

Sat., Sept. 24

Washington at Minnesota

Sat., Sept. 24

SMU at Notre Dame
(on NBC Network)

Sat., Oct. 8

Wisconsin at Purdue

Sat., Oct. 22

Michigan at Minnesota

Sat., Nov. 5

Wisconsin at Northwestern

Sat., Nov. 12

Iowa at Ohio State

Pacific Coast Conference

Sat., Sept. 24

Illinois at California

Sat., Oct. 8

Southern California at Washington

Sat., Oct. 22

Stanford at Washington

Sat. Nov. 5

Oregon at Washington State

Sat., Nov. 12

California at Oregon State

PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL TV SCHEDULE

(ABC Network)

Sun., Sept. 25

Chicago Bears at Baltimore

Sun., Oct. 2

New York at Chicago Cardinals

Sun., Oct. 9

San Francisco at Chicago Bears

Sun., Oct. 16

Baltimore at Chicago Bears

Sun., Oct. 23

Philadelphia at Chicago Cardinals

Sun., Oct. 30

Cleveland at Chicago Cardinals

Sun., Nov. 6

Green Bay at Chicago Bears

Sun., Nov. 13

Los Angeles at Chicago Bears

Sun., Nov. 20

Washington at Chicago Cardinals

Sun., Nov. 27

Chicago Bears at Chicago Cardinals

Sun., Dec. 4

Detroit at Chicago Bears

Sun., Dec. 11

Philadelphia at Chicago Bears

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MILLER
High Life
BEER

100 Years In America, and still
the National Champion of Quality

NEW! Make BIG MONEY With INSULATED JACKETS and SHOES!

Start a Big Spare-Time Business!

Be **FIRST** to Take Orders!
Same Type Subzero Insulation
As U. S. Army COLDBAR SUIT!

SEND FOR **FREE** SALES OUTFIT!

Here's the money-making sensation of the year! Act quick, be first in your town to take orders for these amazing new Mason **INSULATED** Jackets, leather Boots and Shoes . . . results of a remarkable scientific discovery! This new miracle insulation has thousands of plastic air cells that provide perfect "dead air space" insulation. Look what it does!

- Keeps you cozy **WARM** even at below zero temperatures!
- Keeps you **DRY** even in wettest weather, because it cannot absorb water!
- Protects you from even strong **WINDS**!
- Provides amazing **BUOYANCY**!
- And it is unusually **LIGHT-WEIGHT**! This is the same type of insulation used in the U. S. Army Coldbar Suit and proved in the rugged wilds of Korea! Because these new Mason products will not be available in any store in your town, folks must buy from **YOU**!

You don't have to invest a cent to run a Mason Shoe & Jacket business. We'll rush you **FREE** a complete Starting Outfit that contains everything you need to start making money! Take orders for just 2 of these lightweight Insulated combinations a day, and you'll earn **\$360 EXTRA INCOME** in one month!

Just think of all the folks who will fill your pockets with cash for these Insulated combinations: friends, relatives, fellow workers, sportsmen, truck drivers, cab drivers, policemen, postmen, milkmen, gas station, construction, railroad men—hundreds right in your own community!

You'll also have 190 **OTHER** money-makers to help you build a big, profitable spare-time business that brings you cash profits **EVERY** month! Send for your **FREE** Sales Kit **TODAY**!

"MIRACLE" FEATURES WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU **FAST**!



INSULATED OXFORD, TOO!

Both boot and oxford shoe are loaded with special features that make folks buy on sight!

1. Miracle insulation provides a cushion all around the foot!
2. Fully leather lined!
3. Built-in Air Cushion innersoles!
4. Lightweight outsoles are oil-resistant Neoprene Cush-N-Crepe!
5. Storm welts, bellows gussets keep water and snow out! The most complete protection from cold, rain, snow, wind ever designed for the foot, it's no wonder outdoor workers will "grab" these from you!



YES! YOU CAN FLOAT!

With Mason's Insulated Jacket, Insulated Shoes, special Insulated Pants you can float **INDEFINITELY**! This makes outdoorsmen buy the entire Insulated Combination **FAST**! Look at these **EXTRA** features in the jacket: made of water repellent washable Nylon . . . detachable hood . . . button front . . . knitted wristlets . . . and it is lightweight! These sensational new Mason Insulated Jackets, Shoes, Pants are going to create a national craze. Get in on the ground floor in your town **NOW**. Send for your **Free** money-making Outfit today!

MASON SHOE MFG. CO.

CHIPPewa FALLS, WISCONSIN Dept. MA838



You Make
\$360 EXTRA
a Month for Just 2
Combination Sales a Day
in Spare Hours!

190 Other Money-Makers for You!

As our authorized Mason Man in your town, you will have in your hands an ideal source of Big **EXTRA** Income every month. Every dollar you earn is 100% **PROFIT**! Your market is unlimited because **EVERYBODY** needs shoes and jackets . . . and Nationally-advertised Mason products sell quickly. Here's why:

- You show a selection no ordinary store can match: 170 different styles in dress, sport and work shoes for men and women, plus a complete line of jackets!
- Folks get fitted easily because you feature an amazing range of sizes (2½-15) and widths (AAAA-EEEE)!
- You're never "Out" of a style, size or width, because you draw on our huge stock of 200,000 pairs!

- You feature our exclusive **Velvet-soft foamy-soft AIR CUSHION INNER-SOLES** . . . a blessing for people who work on their feet! These shoes bear the famous Good House-keeping Seal and have been accepted for advertising in publications of the American Medical Association!



To start this exciting business right away, mail the coupon now. We will rush your powerful **FREE** Jacket and Shoe Selling Kit that includes 10-second Air Cushion demonstrator, foolproof measuring instructions, how-to-make-Big Money Booklet—**EVERYTHING** you need to make money from the first hour and start building a steady **BIG PROFIT** repeat-order business as thousands of others have done with Mason! We'll also show you how to earn extra Bonus Checks each month! Rush your coupon **TODAY**!

RUSH FOR **FREE** OUTFIT!

Mr. Ned Mason, Dept. MA-838
Mason Shoe Mfg. Co., Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin

Yes! I want to be first to take orders for Mason's amazing new Insulated Jackets and Shoes and make \$360.00 a month **EXTRA** for just 2 spare-time combination sales a day! Please rush my powerful **FREE** Sales Kit featuring the entire Mason line, with **EVERYTHING** I need to make Big Money from the first hour!

Name.....

Address.....

Town.....State.....

1955 COLLEGE SCHEDULES

1955 college football schedules by dates. Home team for each game is listed first. Neutral sites for games are indicated by numbers and footnotes.

Friday, Sept. 16

Catawba	Davidson (1)
Chattanooga	Jacksonville St.
Drake	N. Dakota St.
U.C.L.A.	Texas A&M
Furman	Newberry
Utah State	San Jose St.
Washburn	Colo. Mines

Saturday, Sept. 17

Ab. Christian	Trinity, Tex.
Arizona	Colorado A&M
Arkansas	Tulsa
Baylor	Hardin-Simmons
Bowling Green	Oberlin
Centre	Oberlin
Clemson	Presbyterian
Colo. College	Adams St.
Colo. Western	Calif. Poly
Cornell, Ia.	Carleton
Florida St.	No. Caro. St.
Florida	Mis. State
Georgia Tech	Miami, Fla.
Georgia	Mississippi (1)
Houston	Montana
Col. Idaho	Eastern NM
Idaho St.	Pepperdine
Iowa St.	Denver
Kansas St.	Wyoming
Kentucky St.	Manchester
Knox	Ripon
Loras	Western Ill.
La. College	La. Tech.
Louisiana St.	Kentucky
Midwestern	SW Oklahoma
Miss. Southern	Elon
Missouri	Maryland
Montana St.	Lewis & Clark
Murray St.	Louisville
Nebraska	Hawaii
New Mexico	New Mex. A&M
No. Dakota	Hamline
Northeastern	Rhode Island
Omaha	Emporia St.
Oregon St.	Brigham Young
Pacific U.	Calif. Aggies
Panhandle A&M	Colorado St.
Pittsburgh	California
Richmond	Rand.-Macon
St. Mary's, Kan.	N.M. Western
St. Olaf	Grinnell
So. California	Wash. State
S. Carolina	Wofford
So. Dakota St.	St. Thomas
SE Missouri	Southern Ill.
Stamford	Col. Pacific
Texas Christian	Kansas
Texas	Texas Tech
Toledo	Eastern Ky. St.
Tulane	Y.M.I.
Utah	Oregon
Wabash	Valparaiso
Wake Forest	Va. Tech.
Washington	Idaho
West Mich.	Great Lakes
West Tex. St.	Corpus Christi
Wichita	Arizona St.
Wm. Jewell	Ottawa
Wittenberg	Olivet

Friday, Sept. 23

Colo. State	Colo. Western
Denver	Drake
Detroit	Toledo
Kent State	Bowling Green
Occidental	Long Beach
San Jose	Hawaii
Santa Barb.	Whittier
So. Calif.	Oregon
Upsala	St. Lawrence

Saturday, Sept. 24

Amherst	Colby
Arizona St.	Midwestern
Arizona	Colo. A&M
Arkansas St.	Colo. Lewis
Arkansas	Oklahoma A&M (1)
Army	Furman
Auburn	Chattanooga
Boston Col.	Brandeis
Bradley	Ill. Normal
Brig. Young	Los Ang. St.
Bucknell	Cortland St.
Buffalo	Illinois
California	Dayton
Cincinnati	Elon
Citadel	Dartmouth
Colgate	New Mexico
Colo. A&M	Montana St.
Colo. Mines	Arizona
Colorado	Arizona
Columbia	Brown
Cornell	Lehigh
Delaware	Bainbridge
Denison	Wash. & Jeff.
DePaul	St. Joseph's
Dickinson	Western Md.
E. Texas St.	Ab. Christian
Flagstaff St.	Adams St.
Florence St.	Henderson St.
Florida	Ga. Tech
Georgia	Vanderbilt
Great Lakes	Youngstown
Grinnell	Coe
Hard.-Simmons	Tulsa
Holy Cross	Temple
Humboldt St.	Calif. Poly.
Idaho State	Colo. College
Idaho	Utah (2)
Ill. Wesleyan	Southern Ill.
Indiana	Michigan St.
Iowa	Kansas St.
Kansas	Wash. St.

Kentucky	Mississippi
Lafayette	Muhlenberg
Lake Forest	Beloit
Lewis & Clark	Col. Idaho
La. Tech	Miss. Southern
Marshall	Ohio U.
Massachusetts	U.C.L.A.
Memphis St.	Amer. Int'l
Mexico U.	Trinity, Tex.
Michigan	Miss. Col.
Minnesota	Missouri
Montana	Washington
Navy	Wyoming (3)
New Hampshire	Wm. & Mary
New Mex. A&M	Bridgeport
N. C. State	NM Highland
No. Caro.	Duke
North Dakota	Oklahoma
NE Oklahoma	Augustana, SD
Northwestern	Emporia St.
Norwich	Miami, O.
Notre Dame	Bates
Ohio St.	S.M.U.
Ohio Wes.	Nebraska
Omaha	Nebraska
Oregon St.	Stanford (4)
Penn St.	Boston U.
Pennsylvania	Va. Tech
Pepperdine	Rutgers
Purdue	Col. Pacific
Rhode Island	Col. Maine
Rice	Alabama
San Fran. St.	Fresno St.
Southern U.	Tex. Southern
So. Dak. St.	Iowa Tchrs.
S'w'n. Tenn.	Sewanee
Syracuse	Pittsburgh
Ten Tech	Murray St.
Tennessee	Miss. State
Texas A&M	La. State (5)
Texas Tech	T.C.U.
Texas	Tulane
Tex. Western	No. Tex. St.
Tufts	Bowdoin
Valparaiso	Ind. St.
Vermont	Wash. St.
Villanova	Baylor
V.M.I.	Geo. Wash. (6)
Virginia	Clemson
Wabash	Albion
Wake Forest	So. Carolina (7)
Washington	Mo. Mines
West Texas St.	Northeastern
West Va.	Richmond
Wichita	Utah St.
Wm. Jewell	NW Mo. St.
Williams	Trinity, Conn.
Winston-Sal.	Kentucky St.
Wisconsin	Marquette
Xavier, O.	Xavier, Conn.
Yale	Connecticut

(1) At Little Rock, Ark.
(2) At Boise, Idaho.
(3) At Billings, Montana.
(4) At Portland, Oregon.
(5) At Dallas, Texas.
(6) At Roanoke, Va.
(7) At Winston-Salem, N.C.

Friday, Sept. 30

Chattanooga	Miss. Southern
Detroit	Wichita
Drake	Iowa Tchrs.
Miami, Fla.	Florida St.
San Fran. St.	Nevada
Santa Barb.	Occidental
So. Calif.	Texas
Washburn	Omaha

Saturday, Oct. 1

Akron	Muskegon
Arizona St.	S. Diego NTC
Arizona	Idaho
Arkansas	T.C.U.
Army	Penn. State
Auburn	Florida
Augustana, SD	South Dakota
Baylor	Maryland
Boston U.	Connecticut
Bowdoin	Trinity, Conn.
Bowling Green	Western Mich.
California	Pennsylvania
Carnegie Tech.	Lafayette
Clemson	Georgia
Coast Guard	Norwich
Colby	Middlebury
Colo. A&M	Denver
Colo. Mines	Colo. State
Colorado	Kansas
Colo. Western	Colo. College
Cornell	Colgate
Dartmouth	Holy Cross
Davidson	Citadel
Dayton	Kent St.
Delaware	Lehigh
Frank. & Marsh.	Johns Hopkins
Georgia Tech.	So. Method.
Gettysburg	Bucknell
Hampton Inst.	Maryland St.
Hard.-Sim.	New Mex. A&M
Harvard	Massachusetts
Hobart	Allegheny
Col. Idaho	Linsbald
Illinois	Iowa State
Indiana St.	Butler
Kansas St.	Nebraska
Kentucky St.	Knoxville
Louisiana Tech.	Ab. Christian
Louisville	Wayne U.
Maine	Vermont
Marquette	Xavier, O.
Miami, O.	Mich. St.
Michigan	Purdue
Minnesota	

Miss. College	S'west'n Tenn.
Miss. State	Memphis St.
Mississippi	No. Texas St.
Missouri	Utah
Montana St.	Idaho State
Montana	Brigham Young
Morris Harvey	Marshall
Murray St.	East Ky. St.
New Mexico	Tex. West.
No. Caro. St.	No. Caro.
No. Dakota U.	So. Dak. St.
Northern Ill.	Ill. Normal
Notre Dame	Indiana
Ohio Wesleyan	Heidelberg
Oklahoma A&M	Texas Tech.
Oklahoma	Pittsburgh
Oregon	Washington (1)
Col. Pacific	Cincinnati
Pepperdine	Yale
Princeton	Columbia
Rensselaer	Hamilton
Rhode Island	New Hampshire
Rice	La. State
Rochester	Williams
St. Joseph's	Westminster
San Diego	Calif. Poly.
Sewanee	Howard Col.
So. Carolina	Navy
S.C. State	Allen
Springfield	Brandeis
SW Texas St.	Howard Payne
Stanford	Ohio State
Swarthmore	Dickinson
Syracuse	Boston U.
Temple	Scranton
Tennessee	Duke
Texas A&M	Trinity, Tex.
Texas A&M	Houston
Toledo	Ohio U.
Tulane	Northwestern
Union	Amherst
Ursinus	Susquehanna
Vanderbilt	Alabama
Villanova	Kentucky
V.M.I.	Richmond
Wash. St.	Gen. Wash.
Washington, Mo.	Wabash
Wesleyan	Tufts
West Va.	Wake Forest
Whittier	Flagstaff St.
Wm. & Mary	Va. Tech
Wisconsin	Iowa
Worcester Tech.	Bklyn. Col.
Wyoming	Utah St.
Yale	Brown
Xavier, La.	Alabama St.

(1) At Portland, Oregon.

Friday, Oct. 7

Colo. St.	Idaho St.
Detroit	Houston
Miami, Fla.	Notre Dame
Richmond	Citadel
So. Methodist	Missouri
U.C.L.A.	Oregon State

Saturday, Oct. 8

Alabama	Tex. Christian
Auburn	Gettysburg
Alfred	St. Lawrence
Amherst	Bowdoin
Arizona	W. Tex. St.
Auburn	Kentucky (1)
Augustana, SD	So. Dak. St.
Bates	Brandeis
Baylor	Arkansas
Beloit	Wabash
Boston Col.	Villanova
Bowling Green	John Carroll
Bradley	Omaha
Brown	Dartmouth
Buffalo	Hobart
Butler	Ball State
Calif. Poly.	Santa State
California	Wash. State
Cincinnati	S. C. State
Colby	Springfield
Colgate	Holy Cross
Colo. Col.	Montana St.
Colo. Mines	Colo. Western
Connecticut	Massachusetts
Davidson	Presbyterian
Defiance	Washington
Drexel Tech.	Ursinus
Duke	Wm. & Mary
Emporia St.	Washburn
Florida St.	Virginia Tech
Frank. & Marsh.	Geo. Wash. (2)
Fresno St.	Dickinson
Georgia	S. Navy
Harvard	Corneil
Heidelberg	Wittenberg
Howard Payne	N. Mex. A&M
Idaho	Col. Pacific
Iowa	Indiana
Johns Hopkins	Carnegie Tech.
Kansas	Iowa State
Kenyon	Denison
Kings Point	Rensselaer
Lafayette	Delaware
Lehigh	Bucknell
L.S.U.	Ga. Tech
Louisville	Dayton
Marquette	Kansas St.
Maryland	Wake Forest
Miami, O.	Toledo
Michigan	Army
Mich. St.	Stanford
Mississippi	Sewanee
Miss. Col.	Howard Col.
Miss. Southern	North Texas
Miss. State	Tulane
Montana	Denver



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Oregon Colorado
Otterbein Princeton
Pennsylvania Wisconsin
Purdue Wisconsin
Rice Clemson
Rutgers Muhlenberg
Sam Houston Sul Ross St.
San Jose St. Arizona St.
So. Carolina Furman
Susquehanna Swarthmore
Syracuse Boston U.
Tennessee Chattanooga
Texas Oklahoma (3)
Tex. Western Texas Tech
Trinity Conn. Tufts
Union Rochester
Utah Brigham Young
Utah St. New Mexico
Vanderbilt Mississippi (4)
Vermont Rhode Island
Virginia Penn. St. (5)
Wash. & Lee Centre
Wash. Mo. Drake
Washington So. California
Wayne U. Case Tech
W. Virginia V.M.I. (6)
Wyoming Colo. A&M
Yale Columbia

(1) At Birmingham, Ala.
(2) At Jacksonville, Fla.
(3) At Dallas, Texas.
(4) At Memphis, Tenn.
(5) At Richfield, Va.
(6) At Bluefield, West Va.

Friday, Oct. 14

Chattanooga Vanderbilt
Colo. College Colo. Mines
Denver Utah
Occidental Whittier
So. Calif. Wisconsin

Saturday, Oct. 15

Ab. Christian McMurry
Alabama Tennessee (1)
Albright Alfred
Arizona Tex. West
Arkansas Texas (2)
Army Syracuse
Bald.-Wallace Bowling
Boston Col. Detroit
Boston U. Drake
Brown Rutgers
Bucknell Temple
Centre S'west'n, Tenn.
Cincinnati Marquette
Citadel Furman
Coast Guard Amherst
Columbia Harvard
Dartmouth Lafayette
Davidson Wash. & Lee
Dayton Xavier, O.
Delaware New Hampshire
Denison Case Tech
Dickinson Carnegie Tech
Drexel Tech Frank & Marsh.
Emporia St. Southwestern
Florida St. Georgia
Florida L.S.U.
Fresno St. Nevada
Ga. Tech Auburn
Gettysburg Lehigh
Hamp.-Sydney Johns Hopkins
Hard.-Sim. No. Tex. St. (3)
Hobart Kenyon
Houston Okla. A&M
Howard Payne La. Tech
Idaho St. Colo. West
Idaho St. Wash. St.
Illinois Minnesota
Indiana Villanova
Iowa St. Missouri
Iowa Techs. No. Dako. U.
Iowa Western
Kansas St. Colorado
Kentucky Miss. St.
Maine Connecticut
Marshall Miami, O.
Massachusetts Rhode Island
Memphis St. Tennessee
Mich. St. Notre Dame
Michigan Northwestern
Middlebury Bates
Montana St. Colo. St.
Muhlenberg Lehigh Valley
Muskingum Wash. & Jeff.
N. Mex. A&M N. Texas St.
New Mexico San Jose St.
No. Caro. Col. Va. State
No. Caro. St. Wake Forest
N. Carolina Maryland
Northern Ill. Bradley
Oberlin Allegheny
Ohio U. Kent St.
Ohio St. Duke
Oklahoma Kansas
Omaha Eastern Ky. St.
Oregon California (4)
Col. Pacific Oregon St.
Penn St. Penn. St.
Pennsylvania Geo. Wash.
Pittsburgh Nebraska
Princeton Colgate
Rensselaer Union
Sewanee Miss. Col.
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Swarthmore Hamilton
Tex. Christian Texas A&M
Toledo Mich. St.
Trinity, Conn. St. Lawrence
Tufts Colby
Tulane Mississippi
Ursinus Haverford
Utah St. Montana
Vermont Rochester

Va. Tech. Richmond
Virginia V.M.I.
Wabash Ohio Wesleyan
Washington Baylor
Wayne U. John Carroll
West. Res. Wash., Mo.
West Va. Wm. & Mary
Wittenberg Otterbein
Worcester Poly. Wesleyan
Wyoming Tulsa
Yale Cornell

(1) At Birmingham, Ala.
(2) At Little Rock, Ark.
(3) At Odessa, Texas.
(4) At Portland, Oregon.

Thursday, Oct. 20

So. Carolina Clemson

Friday, Oct. 21

Chattanooga Ab. Christian
Denver Brigham Young
Detroit Okla. A&M
Eastern Ky. Morehead St.
Col. Emporia Wm. Jewell
Idaho State Col. Idaho (1)
Ithaca Alfred
Memphis St. Miss. Southern
Miami, Fla. T.C.U.
Navada Cal. Aggies
U.C.L.A. Iowa

(1) At Boise, Idaho

Saturday, Oct. 22

Akron Denison
Alabama Miss. St.
Albright Frank & Marsh.
Allegheny Grove City
Amherst Wesleyan
Arizona Oregon
Army Columbia
Auburn Furman
Bates Maine
Boston Col. Marquette
Bowdoin Colby
Bowl. Green Toledo
Bradley Drake
Brown Rhode Island
Butler DePauw
California So. Calif.
Carnegie Tech. Temple
Case Tech Wayne
Citadel Presbyterian
Coast Guard Worcester Tech
Colo. A&M Utah St.
Colo. St. Colo. Col.
Colo. West. Mont. St.
Cornell Princeton
Dartmouth Harvard
Delaware Connecticut
Duke Pittsburgh
Ga. Tech. Fla. St.
Georgia Tulane
Hampton Inst. Va. State
Heidelberg Bald.-Wal.
Holy Cross Boston U.
Houston Texas Tech
Horton Texas Tech
Col. Idaho Idaho St.
Iowa St. Kansas St.
Iowa Techs. Augustana, SD
Johns Hopkins Rand.-Macn.
Kansas S. Methodist
Kent St. Marshall
Kentucky Florida
Lafayette Bucknell
La. Tech N.W. La. (1)
Miami, O. Ohio U.
Mich. Normal So. Illinois
Mich. St. Illinois
Minnesota Miss. Col.
Mississippi Michigan
Missouri Arkansas
Montana Nebraska
Mt. Union New Mexico
Muhlenberg Wittenberg
New Hampshire Gettysburg
No. Dakota Moorhead St.
Northeastern Massachusetts
No. Texas St. Midwestern
Northwestern Indiana
Oberlin Ohio Wesleyan
Oklahoma Colorado
Oregon St. Wash. St.
Pennsylvania Navy
Purdue Notre Dame
Rensselaer Middleburg
Rochester Kings Pt.
Saginaw Lehigh
San Jose St. Pacific
So. Dakota St. No. Dak. St.
SE Louisiana Ark. St.
S. F. Austin SW Texas St.
Swarthmore Ursinus
Syracuse Maryland
Tennessee Dayton
Texas A&I Sul Ross St.
Texas A&M Baylor
Texas Rice
Tufts Williams
Tulsa Cincinnati
Union Hobart
Vanderbilt Wyoming
Vermont Mid. Tenn.
Villanova Norwich
V.M.I. Davidson
Va. Tech. Virginia (2)
Wabash Sewanee
Washington No. Carolina
Wash. & Jeff. Thiel
Wash. & Lee S'west'n, Tenn.
Washington Stanford
Western Wash. So. Oregon
W. Texas St. Hard.-Sim.
West Virginia Penn. St.
Whittier Peppdine
Wichita Tex. Western
Wm. & Mary Geo. Wash.
Wisconsin Ohio St.
Xavier, O. Youngstown
Yale Colgate

(1) At Shreveport, La.
(2) At Roanoke, Va.

Thursday, Oct. 27

Youngstown Bald.-Wal.

Friday, Oct. 28

Citadel Wofford (1)
Hamline Macalester
Mo. Valley Wm. Jewell
Occidental Redlands
(1) At Orangeburg, S.C.

Saturday, Oct. 29

Alabama A&M S. Caro. St.
Alfred Buffalo
Allegheny Bothany
Ariz. St. Hard.-Sim.
Arkansas Texas A&M
Army Colgate
Baylor T.C.U.
Bowdoin Bates
Bridgeport Brandeis
Brookport Ithaca
Butler Valparaiso
Carroll Wabash
Case Tech John Carroll
Cincinnati Detroit
Clemson Wake Forest
Coast Guard Trinity, Conn.
Colby Maine
Colo. Col. Colo. West
Colo. St. Colo. Mines
Colorado Missouri
Connecticut New Hamp.
Cornell Columbia
Dayton Chattanooga
Denison Wittenberg
DePauw Beloit
Drake Iowa St.
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Col. Pacific Wash. St.
Pacific U. Col. Idaho
Pennsylvania Penn. St.
Pittsburgh Miami, Fla.
Pinebluff Brown
Rhode Island Springfield
Rochester Oberlin
Rutgers Delaware
San Diego St. San Fran. St.
So. Dako. St. So. Dako. U.
S.M.U. Texas
Southern Texas Col.
SW Texas St. Ab. Christian
S'west'n, Tenn. Millsaps
Stanford San Jose St.
Texas Tech W. Texas St.
Tufts Amherst
Tulane Auburn
U.C.L.A. California
Utah St. Fresno St.
Vanderbilt Virginia
Villanova Richmond
Va. Tech Geo. Wash.
Wash. Mo. Wash. & Lee
Washington Oregon St.
Wesleyan Swarthmore
Wm. & Mary V.M.I.
Williams Union
Wisconsin Mich. St.
Wooster Akron
Worce. Tech. Rensselaer
Wyoming Brigham Young
Xavier, O. Boston Col.
Yale Dartmouth

Friday, Nov. 4

Calif. Aggies Occidental
Geo. Wash. West Va.
Miami, O. Boston Col.

Saturday, Nov. 5

Ab. Christian Miss. Southern
Akron Oberlin
Alabama Tulane
Amherst Trinity, Conn.
Arizona W. Tex. St.
Auburn Miss. St.
Augustana, SD No. Dako. St.
Boston U. No. Caro. St.
Brandeis Massachusetts
Brigham Young Utah St.
Brown Connell
Bucknell Colgate
California Washington
Carnegie Tech Frank & Marsh.
Centre Sewanee
Citadel Newberry
Colby Bates
Colorado Utah

Continued on next page

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CITY STATE

1955 COLLEGE SCHEDULES (continued)

Colo. West.	Colo. St.
Columbia	Dartmouth
Delaware	Georgetown
Denver	Colorado Col.
Flagstaff St.	NM Western
Florida St.	Villanova
Florida	Georgia (1)
Fresno St.	San Diego St.
Great Lakes	Xavier (C.)
Hamilton	Hobart
Hamline	Concordia, M.
Hamp.-Syd.	Wash. & Lee
Hard.-Sim.	Tex. West.
Harvard	Princeton
Howard U.	Hamp. Inst.
Idaho St.	Colo. Mines
Illinois	Michigan
Iowa St.	Nebraska
Iowa	Minnesota
Johns Hopkins	Swarthmore
Kansas U.	Kansas St.
Lafayette	Rutgers
Lehigh	V.M.I.
Maine	Bowdoin
Marquette	Detroit
Marshall	Youngstown
Maryland	Louisiana St.
McMurry	Howard Payne
Memphis St.	Mississippi
Miami, O.	Bowling Gr.
Middlebury	Vermont
Missouri	Oklahoma
Montana St.	Montana
Navy	Nevada
Nevada	L.A. State
No. Carolina	So. Carolina (2)
Northeastern	Connecticut
No. Texas St.	Chattanooga
Northwestern	Wisconsin
Norwich	Worcester Tech
Ohio U.	West Mich.
Ohio St.	Indiana
Ohio Wesleyan	Bald.-Wal.
Okl. A&M	Colo. A&M
Oregon St.	Idaho
Col. Pacific	U.C.L.A.
Penn. St.	Syracuse
Pennsylvania	Notre Dame
Pittsburgh	Virginia
Purdue	Mich. St.
Rensselaer	Coast Guard
Rice	Arkansas
Richmond	Davidson
St. Lawrence	Buffalo
San Jose St.	Calif. Poly.
Santa Barb.	Pepperdine
So. Calif.	Stanford
So. Dakota	Iowa Techs.
SE Louisiana	La. Tech.
Southern Ill.	Wash. Mo.
Temple	Muhlenberg
Tennessee	Ga. Tech
Texas A&M	S.M.U.
Texas Tech	Arizona
Texas	Baylor
Toledo	Kent St.
Tufts	Rochester
Tulsa	Houston
Vanderbilt	Kentucky
Virginia St.	W. Va. State
Va. Tech	Clemson (3)
Wake Forest	Butler
Wash. St.	Wm. & Mary
Waynesburg	Wash. Oregon
Wayne U.	Omaha
Western Md.	Drexel Tech
Westminster	Allegheny
Winnifer, Utah	Col. Idaho
Wichita	Cincinnati
Wm. Jewell	Bradley
Yale	Army

Sunday, Nov. 6
Holy Cross Dayton

Friday, Nov. 11
Calif. Poly Fresno St.
Chattanooga Farris Isl.
Col. Western Colo. Mines
Detroit Villanova
Furman Florida St.
Humboldt St. Nevada
L. A. State Bucknell
Miami, Fla. Ohio St.
Omaha Idaho St.
Pepperdine Flagstaff St.

Saturday, Nov. 12
Alabama Ga. Tech (1)
Albright Lehigh
Allegheny Geneva
Arizona Montana
Boston Col. Boston U.
Bradley Valparaiso
Brigham Young Idaho
Buffalo Brandeis
Cal. Tech. Occidental
California Oregon St.
Cincinnati Hard.-Sim.
Citadel V.M.I.
Clemson Maryland
Colorado Col. Colo. St.
Columbia Navy
Connecticut Rhode Island
Dartmouth Cornell
Davidson Wofford
Dayton Miami, O.
Denver Utah St.
Dickinson Johns Hopkins
Drexel Tech Coast Guard
Florida Tennessee
Frank. & Marsh. Muhlenberg
Georgia Auburn (2)
Harvard Brown
Heidelberg Akron
Hobart Alfred
Howard Payne Su. Ross St.
Col. Idaho Whitman

John Carroll Case Tech
Kansas Okla. A&M
Kentucky Memphis St.
Louisiana St. Miss. St.
Marquette Holy Cross
Mich. St. Minnesota
Michigan Indiana
Miss. Southern No. Dako. St.
Mississippi Houston (3)
Missouri Kansas St.
Nebraska Colorado
New Hamp. Massachusetts
New Mexico Wyoming
No. Carolina Notre Dame
No. Texas St. McMurry
Ohio St. Iowa
Oklahoma Iowa St.
Pennsylvania Army
Pittsburgh West Va.
Princeton Yale
Purdue Northwestern
Rice Texas A&M
Richmond Geo. Wash.
Rutgers Penn. St.
Sewanee Wash. & Lee
So. Carolina Duke
S.M.U. Arkansas
Southern St. Miss. Col.
SW La. Inst. NW Louisiana
S'west'n Tenn. Mo. Mines
SW Texas St. Sam Houston St.
Stanford Oregon
Syracuse Colgate
Temple Delaware
Texas T.C.U.
Texas West. Ariz. St.
Toledo Marshall
Trinity, Conn. Wesleyan
Tulane Vanderbilt
Tulsa Texas Tech
U.C.L.A. Washington
Union Hamilton
Upsala Tufts
Ursinus B'klyn Col.
Utah Colo. A&M
Va. Tech No. Caro. St. (4)
Virginia Wake Forest
Wash. Mo. Butler
Wash. St. San Jose St.
Western Md. Gettysburg
Western Res. Western Mich.
Wichita Drake
Williams Amherst
Wisconsin Illinois
(1) At Birmingham, Ala.
(2) At Columbus, Ga.
(3) At Jackson, Miss.
(4) At Bluefield, West Va.

Friday, Nov. 18
Alabama A&M Knoxville
Fresno St. San Jose St.
Miami, Fla. Alabama
Pepperdine Los Ang. St.
San Fran. St. Cal. Poly

Saturday, Nov. 19
Ariz. St. New Mex. A&M
Arizona New Mexico
Arkansas Louisiana St. (1)
Auburn Clemson (2)
Baylor S.M.U.
Boston U. Temple
Brandeis New Haven St.
Brigham Young Colo. A&M
B'klyn Col. Wagner
Bucknell Delaware
Carnegie Tech Westminster
Colo. Mines Colo. Col.
Colorado Iowa St.
Columbia Rutgers
Connecticut Holy Cross
Duke Wake Forest
Florida St. Citadel
Furman Davidson
Gettysburg Frank. & Marsh.
Houston Villanova
Idaho Montana
Indiana Purdue
Johns Hopkins Western Md.
Kansas Missouri
Kentucky Tennessee
Lehigh Lafayette
La. Tech NE Louisiana
Louisville Toledo
Marshall Xavier, O.
Maryland Whitlittier
Mich. St. Marquette
Michigan Ohio St.
Minnesota Wisconsin
Miss. Southern Dayton (3)
Nebraska Oklahoma
No. Caro. St. Wm. & Mary
No. Carolina Virginia
No. Texas St. Emporia St.
Northwestern Illinois
Notre Dame Iowa
Okla. A&M Kansas St.
Oregon Oregon St.
Penn. St. Pittsburgh
Princeton Dartmouth
Scranton Albright
Sewanee Hamp.-Syd.
So. Calif. U.C.L.A.
SW Tex. St. E. Texas St.
Stanford California
Swarthmore Haverford
T.C.U. Rice
Texas Tech Col. Pacific
Texas West. W. Texas St.
Trinity, Tex. H.-Simmons
Tulsa Detroit
Vanderbilt Florida
Wash. & Lee West Va. Tech
Wash. Mo. Bradley
Washington Wash. St.
West Va. Syracuse
Whitworth Montana St.
Wooster Oberlin
Yale Harvard
(1) At Little Rock, Ark.
(2) At Mobile, Ala.
(3) At Jackson, Miss.

Thursday, Nov. 24
Arkansas St. Ark. Tech
Brown Colgate
Chattanooga Memphis St.
Cincinnati Miami, O.
Denver Wyoming
Howard Payne Ab. Christian
Humboldt Pepperdine
Col. Idaho Whitworth (1)
Pennsylvania Cornell
Richmond Wm. & Mary
Southern Ill. Bradley
Sul Ross St. E. Texas St.
Tenn. St. Kentucky St.
Texas A&M Texas
Utah Utah St.
V.M.I. Va. Tech (2)
Wichita Tulsa
(1) At Boise, Idaho
(2) At Roanoke, Va.

Friday, Nov. 25
No. Caro. St. West Va.

Saturday, Nov. 26
Alabama Auburn (1)
Ariz. St. Arizona
Army Navy (2)
Boston Col. Holy Cross
Colo. A&M Colorado
Furman Clemson
Georgia Tech Georgia
Hawaii Fresno St.
La. State Tulane
Miami, Fla. Florida
Miss. Southern Fla. St.
Miss. St. Mississippi
New Mexico Brigham Young
Oklahoma Okla. A&M
Rice Baylor
So. California Notre Dame
Tennessee Vanderbilt
T.C.U. S.M.U.
Texas Tech Hard.-Sim.
Virginia So. Carolina
(1) At Birmingham, Ala.
(2) At Philadelphia, Pa.

Friday, Dec. 2
Hawaii Arizona St.

Saturday, Dec. 3
Duke No. Carolina
Houston Wyoming



Michigan's Jim Maddock (26) sprints for ten yard gain before being overtaken and brought down by Northwestern's Fred Nosal.



I call this
machine . . .

"my little
money maker"

It can be put anywhere in the house—in the kitchen, the basement, or the attic and it goes on making money for you whether you're there or not. Three times a day—while you're at work, while you're asleep, or while you're at the movies—it turns out a product that sells for \$6.00 and the cost of raw materials is only 54¢. It will make 3 a day or 6 a day, just according to the way you set the switch, and the profit on each one is more than \$5. I'll be glad to tell you how to get one of these little money makers working for you.

By Jack Y. Mason

What a fellow makes in his regular job today is hardly enough to make ends meet. Higher taxes, higher costs of food and rent and almost everything else raise hob with the savings account. And I say that what a fellow puts away is even more important than what he makes. It would worry me sick if I couldn't save a little against a rainy day.

And that makes it almost necessary to make some extra money. There are lots of ways to do it, too. The magazines and newspapers are full of ads for agents to sell things. But if I had to make a living by selling, from house-to-house, I'm afraid I'd starve to death. I like to make something with my hands and either sell it by mail or let the stores sell it for me. There are lots of people like me.



And that's where my little money maker rings the bell.

Let's say you're like me. You want to make some extra money but you don't want to do any selling. All right—take a look at what you can do with this machine. I'll give you some facts that I discovered and your own common sense will tell you they're true.

If you're going to make something, it ought to be something that lots of people want—something that lots of people buy. It shouldn't be something that sells at just certain seasons—but all year 'round. And, it shouldn't be any flash in the pan. It's got to be steady—year after year—something that's not here today and gone tomorrow.



Well, give a thought to this: What's more permanent than babies? Ever since I can remember there's been more and more babies born every year. Last year three and a half million. This year more. Next year, more yet. Then answer this question and tie it in with your thinking: What's stronger than mother's love for her baby? And what is more powerful than love or sentiment in making people buy things. Now you've got the idea.

Every year millions of mothers want their babies' first

shoes preserved as mementos. These mothers have the shoes "bronzed" as they call it—by electroplating. Electroplating coats the shoes with copper and preserves them forever. And there's no big company that has a corner on the business of metalizing baby shoes. Almost all of this work is done by little fellows in their kitchens or basements. Lots of orders come to you by mail when you send out circulars letting mothers know you can do the work. Lots of stores take orders, but they have to turn over the work to you. There are six or seven ways to get orders without making any house-to-house calls. The big job is keeping up with them.



You see, you can clean up six pair of shoes in a few minutes. In a few minutes more you can dip them in the hardening solution like you see in the picture. Then you spray them with a conductive coating and hang two pair in the tank on copper wires. Just turn the switch and walk away. The machine does the rest. Eight hours later those shoes are ready to take out of the tank, burnish and mount and ship or deliver. Two pair every eight hours, whether you are asleep, awake or at the movies.



The materials cost 54¢ a pair. The retail price you get for electroplating is \$6.00—so the profit is more than \$5.00 a pair. Since you can do six pair a day you can see what the profit is, and the beauty of it is that the machine doesn't cost much. Almost anyone can afford the equipment and the book you get tells how to run the machine and how to get orders. Anyone can follow the instructions.

Of course, there's a lot more information than what I can give here. But write me a note or send me a postcard with your name on it and I'll send you all the information right away by mail. I'll show you how to start; what you need to buy; where to get it at the lowest price; how to get orders coming in seven different ways; and everything you want to know about the business. When you get all the facts, you can decide whether you want to get a "little money maker" of your own. Everything I send you now is free—no charge and no obligation. I'll be glad to help you get a start. Address me, Jack Y. Mason, 1512 Jarvis Avenue, Chicago 26, Illinois. There's no catch to it. No one will call to try to sell you anything. I'll mail everything free, postage prepaid. Then you can decide. Write to me right away so I can help you get started making money.

PRO FOOTBALL

PIONEERS

by ERWIN L. HESS



BECAUSE OF THEM WE HAVE
THE GREAT NATIONAL PRO
FOOTBALL LEAGUE TODAY!



JIM THORPE!

IT ALL BEGAN ON AUGUST 31, 1895..... THE FIRST PRO FOOTBALL GAME WAS PLAYED AT LATROBE, PA. DR. JOHN BRALLIER RECEIVED TEN DOLLARS FOR QUARTERBACKING LATROBE TO VICTORY. PRO FOOTBALL SPREAD THROUGHOUT PENNSYLVANIA, EVEN CONNIE MACK FIELDLED A PRO FOOTBALL TEAM CALLED THE "ATHLETICS." PRO FOOTBALL ALSO SPREAD TO UPPER NEW YORK STATE AND OHIO. FOR YEARS, STARTING IN 1905, THE RIVALRY BETWEEN THE MASSILON TIGERS AND THE CANTON BULLDOGS WAS FIERCE! ON THE CANTON TEAM PLAYED THE IMMORTAL JIM THORPE.....

MANY OLD-TIME GREATS PLAYED IN THOSE PIONEERING DAYS WHEN PRO FOOTBALL WAS OFTEN CALLED "DISREPUTABLE." AMONG THEM WERE PUDGE HEFFELFINGER, "POP" WARNER, THE NESSER BROTHERS, GUS DORAIS AND KNUTE ROCKNE. AND,....

THEN CAME THE MODERN ERA! IN 1919 CURLY LAMBEAU FOUNDED THE GREEN BAY PACKERS AND IN 1920 GEORGE HALAS ORGANIZED THE DECATUR STALEYS, SINCE 1922 KNOWN AS THE CHICAGO BEARS. ALSO IN CHICAGO, CHRIS O'BRIEN'S OLD NEIGHBORHOOD SANDLOT TEAM, SINCE 1899, BECAME "THE CARDINALS." AS A NEW ERA DAWNED, A NEW CROP OF PIONEERS DECIDED TO END PANHANDLING AND HAT-PASSING AT GAMES. SO,...



ON SEPT. 17, 1920 — SIXTEEN MEN, SUMMONED BY JIM THORPE, MET IN THE GARAGE OF HAY'S AUTO-MOBILE AGENCY IN CANTON, OHIO. AMONG THEM WERE HALAS, JOE E. CARR AND CARL STORCK. THERE, AT NIGHT, SEATED ON THE RUNNING BOARDS OF AUTOS, THEY SWELTERED IN UNSEASONABLE HEAT AND GAVE BIRTH TO A LEAGUE — THE AMERICAN PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION!



HALAS
(TODAY)

JIM THORPE WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE NEW, ELEVEN-MEMBER LEAGUE. IN 1921 THE YOUNG LEAGUE WAS REORGANIZED, JOE CARR MADE PRESIDENT AND THE PACKERS WERE GIVEN A FRANCHISE. THEN, IN 1922, THE LEAGUE'S NAME WAS CHANGED TO....

THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE



LAMBEAU

But, the new league was a sick one. Its teams were hard up, financially. So were the Green Bay Packers. A heavy rain was falling on Thanksgiving Day, of 1922, and A.B. Turnbull, general manager of the Press-Gazette chanced to drop in at the office

RAININ' FOR TWELVE HOURS! WE'LL BE LUCKY IF THERE'LL BE TWO OR THREE HUNDRED AT THE GAME THIS AFTERNOON. IF WE PLAY, WE'LL LOSE OVER TWO THOUSAND BUCKS! MR. TURNBULL, SHOULD WE CALL IT QUITS?

NO, CAL, IF YOU MEN HOPE TO PUT ACROSS PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL, RAIN OR SHINE, YOUR PACKERS MUST PLAY!



THERE HE FOUND THREE OFFICIALS OF THE PACKER CLUB IN TROUBLED CONFERENCE. THEY WERE COACH CURLY LAMBEAU, SPORTS EDITOR G.W. CALHOUN AND JOE ORDENS. IT LOOKED LIKE THE SCHEDULED GAME WITH THE DULUTH K.C. TEAM FOR THAT AFTERNOON WOULD BE WASHED OUT. THE CLUB WAS IN NO POSITION TO STAND SUCH A FINANCIAL LOSS. MR. TURNBULL SUGGESTED THE PLAY-RAIN-OR-SHINE POLICY WHEN ASKED FOR ADVICE. AT THAT MEETING MR. TURNBULL BECAME INTERESTED IN THE FORTUNES OF THE PACKERS. RECOGNIZING THE TEAM AS A CIVIC ASSET, HE ENLISTED THE SUPPORT OF A NUMBER OF GREEN BAY BUSINESSMEN WHO ORGANIZED A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION TO FINANCE AND MANAGE THE TEAM. MR. TURNBULL SERVED AS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE CORPORATION. THE PACKERS WERE SAVED AND GREEN BAY BECAME THE MOST FABULOUS FOOTBALL TOWN IN THE WORLD!

IN THOSE EARLY DAYS OF THE MODERN ERA, PRO CLUBS AND THE PLAYERS CONTINUED TO BRAVE STORMS OF CRITICISM.....

BUT,....



AND THEN CAME 1925! TIM MARA'S NEW YORK FOOTBALL GIANTS JOINED THE LEAGUE AND FOOTBALL'S MOST FAMOUS PLAYER SIGNED WITH THE CHICAGO BEARS,

"RED" GRANGE!

THE DISCREDITED SPORT OF PRO FOOTBALL NO LONGER GOT WANT-AD-SIZE SPACE. EIGHT-COLUMN HEADLINES SCREAMED, "PRO FOOTBALL!"

PRO FOOTBALL BECAME BIG LEAGUE AND WITH THE ADDITION OF MARSHALL'S REDSKINS, ROONEY'S PITT STEELERS AND THE EAGLES, THE LEAGUE BECAME SOLID AND SETTLED, RESPECTED AND POPULAR. THE LAST VESTIGE OF REPUTE WAS WIPED AWAY WHEN ARCH WARD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE PROMOTED THE FIRST ALL-STAR GAME IN 1934. UP TO THEN, MANY HEART-BROKEN AND PURSE-EMPTY CLUBS HAD TO QUIT AND MANY GREAT PLAYERS WERE SHAMED. YES, THOSE WERE THE PRO FOOTBALL PIONEERS!

PLAYERS LIKE JUG EARP, JIMMY CONZELMAN, VERNE LEWELLEN, GEORGE TRAFTON, BO McMILLIN, STEVE OWEN, CUB BUCK, HUNK ANDERSON AND PADDY DRISCOLL KEPT BLAZING THE PRO FOOTBALL TRAIL...SO TOMORROW FANS COULD SEE THE IMMORTALS YET TO COME....
NAGURSKI! NEVERS! BLOOD! HUBBARD! HINKLE! HEWITT! HUTSON! HERBER! BAUGH! HEIN! WATERFIELD! LUCKMAN!



AND A FELLOW WHO WAS RUNNING A PENN U FOOTBALL TEAM BEFORE HUGE COLLEGE CROWDS IN 1919 WHILE HATS WERE PASSED IN UNHEARD-OF GREEN BAY, NOW IS SPLENDIDLY RUNNING THE MAGNIFICENT LEAGUE THAT ONCE WAS JUST THE PIONEERS' OBSESSION. HE'S NONE OTHER THAN THE NFL COMMISSIONER, But Bell

The CLEVELAND BROWNS Pro Football's New Dynasty

by BOB AUGUST

Browns organized in 1946 and skeptics winked when Coach Paul Brown spoke of building a football dynasty. But, after nine years, even the most cynical now agree that Browns have what it takes to win when the chips are down.

THE place was Cleveland and the time was the winter of 1946. A group of reporters were listening attentively to a trim, medium-sized man in the uniform of a Naval lieutenant.

"Joe Louis is recognized as the best in boxing and the New York Yankees long have been considered the cream of the crop in baseball. I want people to refer to the Browns as the best in football. I want the players on other pro clubs to envy our players, and I would like every high school and college kid to nurse the ambition of some day playing for the Browns."

For a medium-sized man with a team that still hadn't kicked a football, he was talking mighty big. And that line about founding a dynasty was standard

procedure anywhere a new sports enterprise was launched.

True enough, this was Paul Brown who had won the reputation of something of a miracle man at Massillon High School, Ohio State and Great Lakes Training Station. But he wouldn't be playing with kids any more.

Still, even a cynical reporter could wonder a little. This Brown talked as if he believed what he was saying, with a glint in his eye and a convincing ring to his words.

In the chilly twilight of December 26th in 1954, Brown walked off the field at Cleveland's Municipal Stadium with all his dreams turned into a glittering reality. His Browns were cham-

pions again after pulverizing the great Detroit Lions, 56-10, to take the National Football League crown the Lions had worn for two years.

The victory brought to a resounding climax the Browns ninth year in professional football. In those nine seasons, the team had won six league titles and nine division championships, a record that had never been approached by any other pro team. The breakdown showed 104 victories, 18 defeats and three ties.

In a way, the tremendous victory over the Lions in the championship game of 1954 marked the end of an era. Otto Graham, who more than any other individual player had been responsible for the team's success, had



CLEVELAND BROWNS—1954 WORLD CHAMPIONS. Several of these players were on the first Browns' team in 1946.

announced that it would be his last game. He then proceeded to ring down the curtain with his greatest personal performance. He ran for three touchdowns, passed for three more and left the field shortly before the game ended amid the greatest ovation any pro football player had ever received from a Cleveland crowd.

When the Browns reported for their first training season on the Bowling Green University in 1946, Graham brought along with him the reputation as one of the outstanding all-round athletes in Northwestern's history. He had been picked by Brown to fill the vital role of T-quarterback, even though Graham had played tail-back in the single wing during his undergraduate days.

There were other great college stars in that group that went to work for the first time at Bowling Green. Brown had signed Halfbacks Edgar Jones of Pitt, Bob Steuber of Missouri, Dippy Evans of Notre Dame and Fullback Gene Fekete of Ohio State. There was End John Yonaker from Notre Dame and Lou Saban, the demon linebacker from Indiana and many others.

There also were some obscure names on the training roster that were to become great ones in pro football history. Who had ever heard of Dante Lavelli, an end who had played one season at Ohio State but had spent most of his time on the bench with injuries? Or Lou Groza, who had quite a reputation as a place-kicker but had put in only his freshman year at Ohio State? Or Mac Speedie, an end from Utah, or Marion Motley, a 240-pound fullback from Nevada?

The Browns made their debut in the new All-America Conference against the Miami Seahawks at the Cleveland Stadium in 1946. It was an important game because the Browns were making their first bid for support from the community.

The year before, the brilliant Bob Waterfield had led the Cleveland Rams to a National League championship and then the Rams had been moved to Los Angeles. It was a hard act to follow but the Browns stepped off smartly, defeating the Miami club, 44-0 before 60,135 fans.

The Browns were a long way from a finished product. Otto Graham was sharing the quarterbacking with little Cliff Lewis while he picked up the tricks of the T-formation trade. The

(Continued on next page)



Otto Graham (left), Cleveland's great quarterback, receives praise of Coach Brown after leading Browns to 56-10 win over Detroit last year to take pro title.

With Tom James holding, Lou "The Toe" Groza, Browns' ace kicker, boots a field goal good for 3 points despite Bears' John Helwig's attempt to block kick.





George Ratterman, Browns' Qb., will replace Graham when Otto stops playing.

era of specialization hadn't arrived and most of the players were in the game on both offense and defense.

But in the Miami victory were hints of things to come. Groza kicked five extra points and three field goals. Speedie and Lavelli caught touchdown passes and Edgar Jones whisked away on a 39-yard scoring gallop. An injury to the starting fullback, Fekete, gave Motley his chance and he took off on the first of his crushing runs that were to earn him the reputation of one of the all-time greats.

In the next four years, the Browns went through the All-America Conference like a hot knife through cold oleo. In 1946, they won 12, lost two and defeated the New York Yanks, 14-9, in the championship game. In 1947, the record was 12-1-1 and the same Yanks went down again in the title game, this time 14-3.

The Browns turned up stronger than ever in 1948 as they swept undefeated through 14 games and massacred the Buffalo Bills, 49-7, for league laurels. In the final year of the All-America Conference in 1949, the Browns were on top nine times, lost two and tied two. They captured the championship by defeating the San Francisco 49ers, 21-7.

In those four years the pattern of the Browns' offense was set. They were known as a "pass-and-trap" team. The system was built on a simple foundation. Graham had proved one of the greatest passers ever to spiral a football and he was the chief scoring weapon. He could throw any kind of pass but he was usually talented with the long, feathery aerials.

If the opposition proved overenthusiastic in rushing Graham to break up the pass attack, Brown called on Motley to run the trap. The big fullback would explode up the middle with the speed of a halfback and the power of a locomotive.

It didn't take the Browns long to find that they had something extra in ends Speedie and Lavelli. Before the 1946 season was over, the specialization was started and the two fancy pass-catchers were putting in all of their time on offense.

By 1948, the Browns had developed complete offensive and defensive platoons. Panther-quick Bill Willis was gaining renown as the league's most effective middle guard on defense. On offense, Tackle Lou Rymkus was rated among the best as a tackle and Guards Lin Houston, Ed Ulinski and Weldon Humble formed a classy collection of guards.

In their four years in the All-America, the Browns won the reputation as a team that "always won the big ones." When the going was toughest they always seemed to have a little extra to call on.

Late in the 1947 season, the Browns went into New York to play a game that would have no bearing on the standings as they already had clinched their division title. They were not keyed for a peak performance. The Yanks, stung by steady losses to the Browns, were out for blood.

Led by the tremendous running of Spec Sanders, the Yanks poured it on, taking a 28-0 lead in the first half. Each time the Yanks scored, the proud Browns got a little madder. Finally they exploded.

Never was the "pass-and-trap" more devastating than on that day. Graham started pitching perfect strikes to Speedie and Lavelli. When the Yanks put the pressure on Graham, big Motley went churning up the middle. Down the field they went in an overwhelming offensive display. In the fourth period, the Browns tied the score, 28-28. With the New York crowd on its feet cheering them on, the Browns were stopped by the final gun while they were driving for what would have been the winning score.

When the millionaires backing the All-America entries decided to fold their wallets after the '49 season, the stage was set for the collision of the Browns and the Philadelphia Eagles. The build-up had been tremendous.

While the Browns were dominating their league, the Eagles were doing the same in the NFL.

The Eagles, from their perch atop their time-honored circuit, had a tendency to be condescending. Coach Greasy Neale had heard a great deal about the Browns and he was not impressed. "All they do is throw the ball," sneered Greasy.

"We've never claimed we could beat even the weakest team in the National League," commented Brown. "All we've ever asked is a chance to play them."

In Philadelphia's Municipal Stadium, the Browns convinced the skeptics. The score was 35-10 and several Browns touchdowns were called back on penalties.

The Eagles, a tremendous team defensively, pinned their hopes on holding up Lavelli and Speedie at the line of scrimmage. Later Neale confided his linebackers had practiced the maneuver all week, and he didn't have an end that could get down field against them.

But Speedie and Lavelli did, and Graham hit them with his bull's-eye pitches. In addition, the Eagles learned that the Browns terrible twosome of Speedie and Lavelli was actually a threesome, that included the slender, graceful halfback, Dub Jones.

Early in the game, Jones caught several in the flat until the Eagles' Russ Craft started playing him close. Then he took off and caught Graham's long pass for the first touchdown. Later Graham threw touchdown passes to Speedie and Lavelli and connected with Jones on a 59-yard effort that set up another score. He finished with 21 completions in 38 attempts good for 346 yards.

Meeting his wife after the game, End Pete Pihos of the Eagles summed up the general feeling.

"Honey," he said, "we finally got beat by a big league team."

If the Browns took the Eagles by surprise, they had a few unexpected jolts ahead of them in 1950. In their third game, they ran into the New York Giants and wily old Steve Owen proved he also knew a trick or two.

Owen's carefully-designed strategy was the "umbrella defense" and he spread it out to the confusion of the Browns at Cleveland Stadium. It was set up to stop Graham's favorite pass, the Z-out pattern on which he hit his receiver at the sidelines.

Owen spread his defensive halfbacks wide and dropped off his ends to help jam the sidelines. His powerful tackles, Arnie Weinmeister and Al DeRogatis, made it possible for the Giants to contain the Browns' running with a four-man line. The result was a 6-0 victory for the Giants, the first shutout for the Browns.

Three weeks later the Giants did it again, varying their strategy enough to keep the Browns off balance and won, 17-13. The Browns finally caught up to the Giants in the playoff game for the Eastern Division championship. But it was a squeaker, 8-3, and only a heroic effort by Willis saved the victory. The Browns' middle guard trailed Halfback Gene Roberts half way down the field and finally caught up with him when he seemed certain to go across with the winning touchdown.

The 30-28 victory over the Rams in the title game was the high point in the Browns' thrill-packed season. In the fourth period, the Rams held a 28-20 lead. Passing or running himself on almost every play, Graham moved the team down the field. Finally he connected with Halfback Rex Bumgardner in the end zone and Groza added the extra point.

With two minutes left, the Browns took over the ball, trailing 28-27 and 62 yards from the goal line. Graham ran for 16 yards. He passed to Bumgardner, to Jones and then twice more to Bumgardner and the ball was on the Rams' 10. With just 20 seconds showing on the clock, Groza calmly went through his specialty and for the first time the Browns were undisputed pro football champions of the world.

In the next three seasons, the team

that "always wins the big ones" learned how it feels to lose the pressure-cooked contests. They also learned how the Rams felt to have a firm hold on the championship and then have it suddenly wrenched from their grasp.

In 1951, the Browns seemed stronger than ever. They lost their opener to the San Francisco 49ers and then put together a string of 11 straight victories. But the Rams took their turn in the title game, winning 24-17 on a long pass from Norm Van Brocklin to Tom Fears in the fourth quarter.

In the next two title games, Buddy Parker's Lions took the Browns' measure in the title games, 17-7 and 17-16. The last victory came in the final minutes on a long pass from Bobby Layne to Jim Doran and it marked a low ebb in the Browns' fortunes. For the 1953 Browns' team apparently had been one of the best. It had won 11 straight before losing its final regular season game to the Eagles. It had amassed a tremendous defensive record. But the old magic was missing, the clutch play that used to pull them out of the hole.

The start of the 1954 season seemed to confirm the theories that the Browns had finally run out their string. In exhibition games with the Rams, 49ers and Lions, the Browns were handed crushing defeats.

Graham, Lavelli and Groza were still around but many of the old names were gone. Speedie had been lured away by the promise of Canadian gold following the 1952 season. Motley, hampered by injuries for several seasons, finally was through. Willis was retired.

Edgar Jones, Lou Saban, Rymkus and many other stars of the All-America Conference teams had long since passed out of the picture.

The Browns lost their season opener to the Eagles, 28-10. They lost their third game to the mediocre Pittsburgh Steelers, 55-27, and things seemed to be going from bad to horrible. But from that point the Browns pulled themselves together to win eight of their last nine.

The 56-10 victory over the Lions put the frosting on the cake. It gave Brown a triumph over the only pro coach, Buddy Parker, who has been able to challenge his supremacy over the field.

"That was the greatest team I have ever put on a field for a single game," said Brown after it was over.

There was also no doubt that it was Graham's greatest pressure performance.

The question now is where, in their 10th season, do the Browns go from here?

If Graham stays retired, his responsibilities fall on the slender shoulders of George Ratterman, who has put in three patient years on the bench waiting for his chance. How good is Ratterman today?

Probably even George couldn't answer that question. But back in the All-America Conference, George was very good, indeed. If he can regain his old competence, the Browns may be on their way again.

At least, no one will be counting them out before the season starts. Paul Brown's opponents now know better than that. He has made the Browns what he set out to make them—the New York Yankees of football.

And the quiet-spoken, intense Brown will never be satisfied with anything but first place.

THE END

Trap play specialist Marion Motley, one of game's most powerful runners.

Big Lou Rymkus, Cleveland tackle, was a tower of strength in Browns' line.

Panther-quick Bill Willis won fame as defensive guard and as a punter.



Just Give Perry the Ball

by **BRUCE LEE**

When big, powerful Joe Perry, 49er fullback, gets the ball something's got to give, and it's usually opponents' lines for Joe "Jet" has propelled himself to record yardage two consecutive years.

A MUSICIAN by first choice, an electrical engineer by second, Fletcher Joe Perry instead became one of the swiftest, hardest running fullbacks in football, much to the regret of National Football League opponents who would far rather see him a musician or an engineer.

The San Francisco 49ers' Joe Perry has gained over 1000 yards the past two consecutive seasons, the only man in the history of professional football to hit 1000-yards-plus for two straight years.

He is equally adept at going inside or outside of tackle, so no defense can be stacked against him. However, he is most dangerous on sweeping pitchouts, where he can utilize his tremendous speed.

Perry, to his teammates, is "Joe Jet." The nickname was pinned on him by Frankie Albert, the quarterback for the 49ers during their first seven seasons.

"I'm telling you," said Albert in awe, "When that guy comes by to take a handoff, his slip-stream darn near knocks you over. He's strictly jet-propelled."

Perry was signed as a free agent in 1947 and played his first professional football in 1948.

He had come recommended by the coach at the Alameda Naval Training Station in Northern California.

"Our offense is simple," that coach spoke reverently. "When we need a touchdown, we hand the ball to Joe Perry, point him in the right direction, and step aside."

Joe "Jet", in the brown gabardine suits he favors, appears more the scat-back type than one of the most punishing fullbacks in football, which he is.

Much of his 208 pounds is carried

in tremendously muscled thighs and calves, and solid, strong shoulders, unrevealed in civilian dress.

However, to the world champion Detroit Lions, who have voted unanimously there's nobody they'd rather not meet, Joe Perry is big enough. And strong enough. And certainly fast enough.

Although the 49ers never have reached the championship pinnacle, Perry has twice been named All-Pro fullback, and three times has played in the post-season Pro Bowl game. Detroit Lion quarterback Bobby Layne, who had Perry working with him in those Pro Bowl games and also has observed much of Perry from the opposite side of the fence, said, "He's the best fullback I've ever seen."

In 1953, Joe went over the 1000 mark for the first time largely as the result of an afterthought.

The 49ers went into their final game of the season against Baltimore just for the record book. That morning (West Coast time) they had been eliminated for the championship when Detroit won.

So the 49ers concentrated on (1) a victory; (2) boosting Gordon Soltau into the League's scoring lead; (3) the team rushing title; and (4) passing to end Billy Wilson until he was tied with Pete Pihos of the Eagles for the most touchdown passes received. All of this occupied the San Francisco team until well into the third quarter.

Perry was forced to stand in line inasmuch as he had entered the game already established as the league's individual ground gaining champion. The Los Angeles Rams had played the night before and second placer Deacon Dan Towler had fallen short even were Perry not to suit up on Sunday.



JOE "JET" PERRY
San Francisco 49ers Fullback

It wasn't until the 49ers were well on their way to routing Baltimore (the eventual score was 45-14) that the San Franciscans awoke to the realization that Perry was pressing the 1000 mark. Joe ultimately gained 108 yards in 17 carries that afternoon against Baltimore.

"I knew what Y. A. Tittle, our quarterback, and the boys were trying to do," Perry remembers, "And I'd be a lying human being if I claimed I didn't want that 1000th yard. That's why I remember the play so well that put me over the hump."

"It was a pitchout, called to go around right end. But the lane was blocked. Luckily, I saw daylight inside right tackle, so I veered into the hole. I went for only five yards, but it gave me a total of 1001 yards. The Baltimore tackler probably thought I was off my rocker. I grinned, and patted him on the back, and said 'Thanks a lot, pal.'"

In 1953, Perry streaked, bumped and boomed 192 times for 1018 yards gained. It was at that time the third highest individual output in the history of the league. Only Steve Van Buren of the Philadelphia Eagles with 1146 yards in one season, and Tony Canadeo of Green Bay (with 1052 yards) have accomplished more. Perry travelled an additional 400 yards that season not shown in the record books, yards nullified by penalties.

His second season in the rarified atmosphere of the 1000-yard club came even tougher, in a sense. Hugh McElhenny, who at right half provided the perfect double-threat running mate for Perry, was injured in mid-season. So, for the latter part of the campaign the opposition could concentrate on Joe Jet without the feat that such concentration would open the gate to McElhenny.

Nevertheless, Perry crossed over the bridge to 1000 yards in the next-to-last game of the season.

Again, he met Baltimore in the closer, but this time a far more stern Baltimore. The Colts concentrated on Perry, who had a chance to shoot for Van Buren's high water mark of 1146 yards, and bottled him fairly thoroughly. It was, as Joe Jet disgustedly described it later, "One of my worst days." What Perry didn't say is that he was playing on a badly swollen ankle and had to retire for keeps at the end of the third quarter. Such an ankle

record is held by Van Buren, who, in eight seasons, gained 5860 yards. Perry's total after five NFL campaigns (not including two All America Conference seasons) is 4116 yards. Joe, however, is a cinch to pass second-placer Canadeo, who gained 4197 yards in eleven seasons.

In both 1950 and 1951, Perry was the NFL's fifth leading ground gainer, and moved up to third in 1952.

Today, the stocky, soft-spoken Perry is so highly regarded that his seasonal pay check is among the top five percent of the League, including many of the glamour-boy quarterbacks.

He started with the 49ers by borrowing five dollars from owner. Tony Morabito. With his casual regard toward money—he never quibbles over salary—he wasn't especially worried about a contract when he and Morabito chatted on a foggy, fall morning in the bleachers of San Francisco's Golden Gate Park polo field where the 49ers were practicing in 1947. While still in the Navy, he had offers from 14 different colleges, good when his hitch was completed. "I still have as a souvenir the bus ticket one school sent me," Perry says with a shy smile.

He chose to go pro, and in his first game (against Buffalo of the old All-America Conference in 1948), he entered as a substitute for fullback Norm 'Chief' Standlee. Perry took a pitchout and streaked 63 yards around right end.

Before the season had ended, Stand-

lee, who also was captain of the team, asked then-coach L. T. "Buck" Shaw to be switched to defense. "Let these younger, faster kids carry the ball," Standlee said. "I know when I've seen my betters come along."

The decision to turn pro probably was hastened by military service which had cut up his formal education. Perry had entered Compton College (in southern California) with the avowed intention of working toward a degree in electrical engineering. However, he shipped out, and when he returned he decided it would be too long and too much of a financial strain to backtrack over ground previously covered to continue with engineering.

The caliber of the man's mind, however, is indicated by a remark of ex-Coach Shaw's. "Perry has such a quick reaction and amazing memory," Shaw said, "that he could do as well on a football field as a quarterback or on a strategic defensive spot. Tackles and guards come out of a huddle and ask Joe what they're supposed to do on such-and-such a play."

Track was Perry's first athletic love. He was running the 100 yard dash in :09.7 even while attending David Starr Jordan high school in southern Los Angeles. He also was sprinting the 220 in :21.9, broad jumping 23-feet, 5-inches, high jumping six-feet, 3-inches, and shot putting 55 feet (with the lighter ball, of course).

He played basketball and baseball
(Continued on next page)

On this play Joe "Jet" was headed for the outside, but put on his brakes, cut inside and dashed by Gerald Weatherly (50), Bears' center, for short yardage.



Perry shoves would-be Packers' tackler aside to pick up five yard gain.

prevented his blasting at full efficiency.

Still, Perry wound up the 1954 season with a total of 1049 yards gained in 173 carries. As stated previously, but repeated here for emphasis, it is the only time in the history of the NFL that a ball carrier has gained 1000 or more yards in two consecutive seasons.

Perry's goal for 1955 is perhaps unobtainable. He would like the record of all-time greatest ground gainer. The





Perry (34) took hand-off, waded through Cardinal's line, and fell across goal line to score touchdown on this play during exhibition game 49'ers won 42-7.



Off-season Perry works as disc jockey for Oakland, Calif., radio station.

in high school too. Actually, embraced football on the sly as a side-interest while a high school sophomore.

His mother, Laura, had vetoed football in fear of injuries. Joe checked out a uniform anyhow. And in his first scrimmage, he suffered a broken ankle.

"I walked the five blocks home on that broken ankle," Joe smiles, "trying to conceal the fact that I was hurt, afraid of what my mother would say. As it turned out, after her initial shock, she decided that if I wanted to play football THAT much, I might as well continue. She's been my greatest rooter ever since."

It was in one of his semesters at Compton—1944—that Perry built the foundation of the College's present football fame. Joe Jet, or "Jolter" as he was nicknamed then, scored 22 touchdowns that fall to lead the nation's collegians, small, large and intermediate.

His coach at Compton, Tay Brown, taught Joe the straight-ahead manner of running that later was to cause Perry trouble in pro ball. Brown, for some strange reason, objected to a change of pace in a fast backfield runner.

"When he joined the 49ers," remembers Shaw, "that sprinter-type, straight ahead style of running posed our only problem with him. We had to teach him to shift the ball from arm to arm, dodge, and use a straight arm. Until we did, if there was one man ahead of Perry in an otherwise clear field, that one man probably could stop Joe merely by standing in his way. Perry disdained to run around a tackler."

The speed of the Jet, however, does

enable him to pull a maneuver that would be suicide for a less swift ball-carrier. Banging into left tackle, for example, Perry often discovers the lane is closed.

You can almost hear the brakes squeal as Joe shudders to a stop, then turns around and circles behind the line of scrimmage around the OPPOSITE end.

"It's a natural reaction for a ball carrier," new San Francisco Coach Norman P. "Red" Strader explains. "But it takes a 'Jet' Perry to outrun the defense to a new area of attack even while taking a longer route.

Front office, teammates and opponents all like as well as respect Perry. This was not unanimously true, however, in 1950.

The 49ers were playing the Chicago Bears in San Francisco's Kezar Stadium and Perry swept around right end as a decoy.

"The whistle blew, the play stopped, and I turned around to see how we'd made out," Perry says. "For no reason, George Connor" (The Bears' great linebacker and offensive tackle) "banged into me from the blind side. He broke a couple of ribs."

Perry and Connor remained deadly enemies until 1953. They mixed on the field at the slightest provocation, although the mixing in most cases was legal. As for example in the return 49er-Bear game at Wrigley Field in 1952. Perry hit on a trip inside tackle. The 49er blocking was so efficient that Joe Jet had only daylight—and George Connor—between himself and the end zone.

Perry scorned the touchdown that would be a cinch if he used the ball

carrier's advantage of a feint and cut. He barreled right into Connor. Connor was stretched. Perry held his feet for another staggering six yards but was easy prey for another pursuing Bear tackler. However, to Joe, that particular battle was his.

In the return game of 1953, Perry and Connor became friends as suddenly as they had enemies. Neither remembers exactly how or why. Each writes it off now as mutual admiration for superior craftsmanship.

Perry owns a large record library of his own and works in the off-season as a disc jockey for an Oakland radio station. One proviso of his employment was that Perry's own library would be available for listeners.

Every man has an Achilles heel and the "Jet's" is an apparent personal irresponsibility. Business appointments are near-meaningless. He sold cars one off-season, and kept a buyer waiting three days to make a purchase. Only Perry's personal magnetism—and football reputation—saved the sale.

He approaches the future with a shrug, "Oh," he says lackadaisically. "When I get too old or too tired to run down that football brier patch, I guess I'll be able to find something to do."

On fall Sunday afternoons, however, NFL teams notice no apparent irresponsibility in the now 28-year-old Perry. And many's the time, no doubt, they might well have wished Perry were not so conscientious about his job.

Unless that job was his original lifetime ambition of music or electrical engineering.

THE END

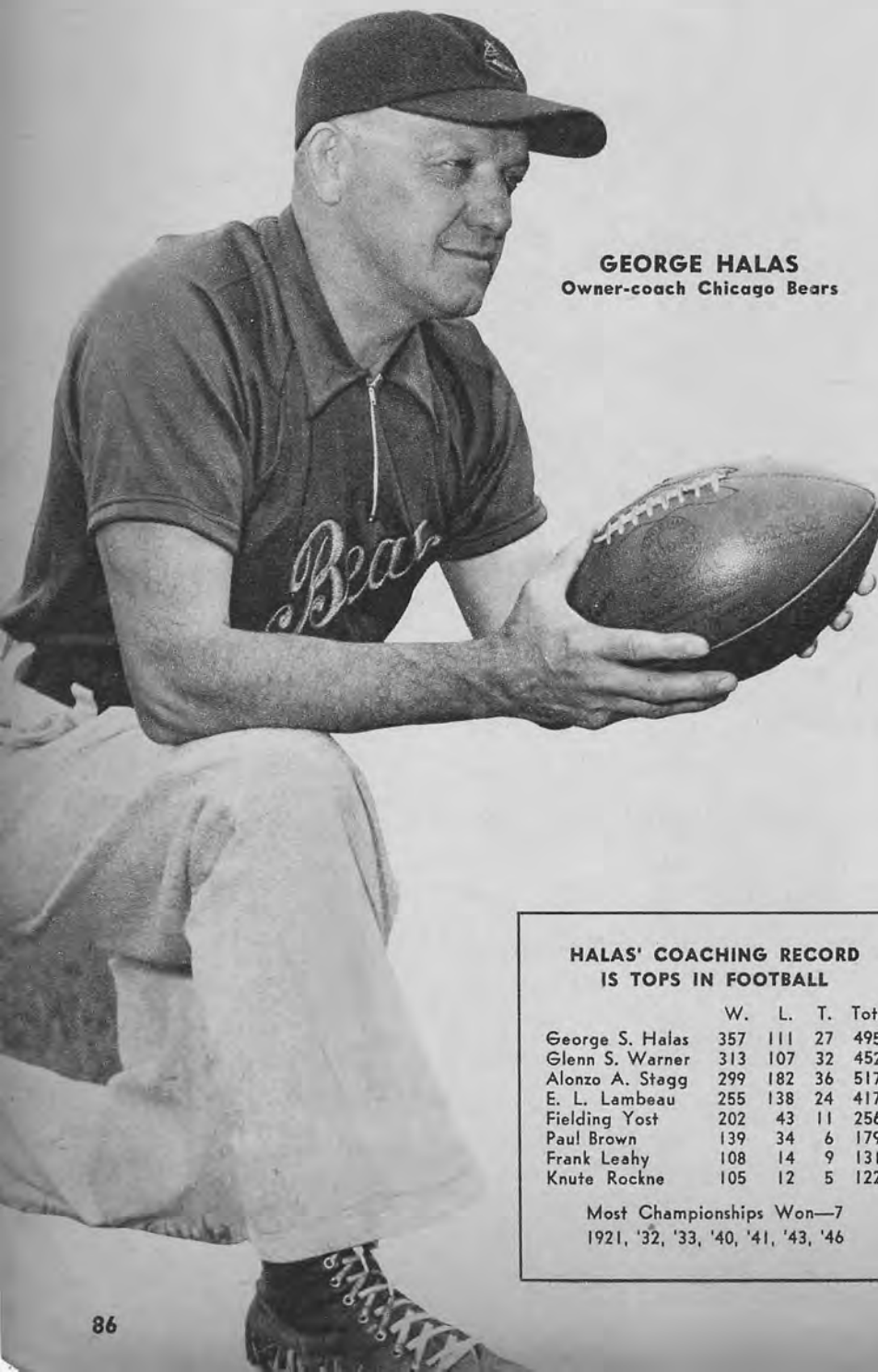


Unidentified Forty-Niner tries to break up pass to Chicago Bear's John Hoffman (89). Pass was good for gain of 15 yards.

Salute to Halas

by DAN CALIBRARO

No man has done more for pro football than George Halas, veteran owner-coach of the famous Chicago Bears, and he's going all out this season to win one more championship before his retirement.



GEORGE HALAS
Owner-coach Chicago Bears

HALAS' COACHING RECORD IS TOPS IN FOOTBALL

	W.	L.	T.	Tot.
George S. Halas	357	111	27	495
Glenn S. Warner	313	107	32	452
Alonzo A. Stagg	299	182	36	517
E. L. Lambeau	255	138	24	417
Fielding Yost	202	43	11	256
Paul Brown	139	34	6	179
Frank Leahy	108	14	9	131
Knute Rockne	105	12	5	122

Most Championships Won—7
1921, '32, '33, '40, '41, '43, '46

○L' Halas U., the world's only mythical university, will have its first football coach emeritus this fall.

This also may be the season Halas U.'s mighty Chicago Bears win their first pro championship since 1946, when they whipped the New York Giants, 24 to 14.

George Halas, ol' papa Bear himself whose name has been synonymous with pro football for 29 seasons, has often said he wouldn't quit as coach until he piloted his beloved Bears to one more world title.

Halas, president and head coach of Halas University, has already announced his retirement. So, as predicted in last year's *Sports Review*, 1955 looks like the year a championship flag may be waving over the Bears' campus at Wrigley Field.

But Halas, who has coached the pre-war bogeymen of the National football league since 1920 when he organized the Decatur (Ill.) Staleys, is one coach who won't fade away. As owner of the Bears, he'll continue as club president.

Some pro observers opine that Frank Leahy, Notre Dame's coach emeritus, will succeed Halas. Others claim the job will be turned over to one of Halas' present coaching staff: Paddy Driscoll, Luke Johnsos, Clark Shaughnessy or Phil Handler.

Whoever gets the assignment will have quite a record to shoot at. For the Bears have won 357 games, lost 111 and tied 27 in 29 seasons under Halas' tutelage.

And, perhaps, no Bear eleven coached by any Halas successor can ever become as famed as the 1940 unit, which humiliated Slingin' Sammy Baugh and the Washington Redskins, 73 to 0, for the pro title.

Papa Halas, who turned 60 last February 2, was born in Chicago and attended Crane Tech, where he became a legend as a baseball, football and basketball star.

At the University of Illinois he played varsity football in 1915-16-17 and captained the Illini cagers as a senior. Halas started out as a half-back, but Coach Bob Zuppke quickly converted him into an end and earned all-Western honors.

Following graduation, he entered the Navy as an ensign and played on the powerhouse Great Lakes eleven, which included Driscoll, Charlie Bachman and Jimmy Conzelman.

That's the team which held Knute

Rockne's Notre Dame squad to a 7 to 7 tie, beat Annapolis and went on to defeat Mare Island, 17 to 0, in the Rose Bowl on New Year's day in 1919 for the service championship.

Halas, who scored one of Great Lakes' two touchdowns, was voted the star of the game by the Helms Athletic foundation and made the late Walter Camp's second team All-American.

Fresh out of the Navy in 1919, Halas signed to play baseball with the New York Yankees. He went to the Yankee spring training camp as a prize rookie and made three hits in a game off the celebrated Rube Marquardt.

However, he injured his leg in an exhibition game and, after being sidelined for a spell, was released to St. Paul of the American association.

Instead of returning to the Yankees or St. Paul in 1920, he joined the A. E. Staley company of Decatur, Ill., where he played baseball with the Staleys under "Iron Joe" McGinnity.

Meanwhile, Halas was asked to recruit a football team that fall. And that's how the Decatur Staleys, fore-runners of today's Chicago Bears, were organized with Halas as player-coach. The late Andy Lotshaw, former Chicago Cubs and Bears trainer, was in charge of the linament and tape department.

Although the Staleys tied for the world pro title in 1920, Halas moved the team to Chicago in 1921, when the National football league was established, and won the world crown.

Since then, the Bears have been one of the most fearsome teams in the loop under Halas, who continued as player-coach until 1930 when he turned over the coaching reins to Ralph Jones.

Jones, Lake Forest college mentor, won the 1932 title for the Bears and installed the man-in-motion T formation, a maneuver which later was to revolutionize modern offensive football.

Halas didn't stay away long. He returned as coach in 1933 to lead the Bears to another pro title, plus the Western division titles in 1934 and 1937.

That 1934 team was the victim of one of the biggest upsets in the history of professional football in the famous "tennis shoe" title game with the New York Giants.

In one of the slickest offensive moves, Owens outfitted his club with rubber-soled sneakers for the second half instead of cleats, which afforded



Halas and his coaching staff (L. to R.) Driscoll, Johnsos, Halas, Shaughnessy and Handler. Will one of these assistant coaches take over when Halas retires?

no traction on the hard-frozen ground. The Giants out-maneuvered the Bears and eventually won, 30 to 13.

Then followed the powerhouse elevens of 1940 and 1941, regarded as the greatest in football history. Paced by Sid Luckman, football's first great T formation quarterback, and halfback George McAfee, the Bears won 34 of 38 games and added two more world titles to Halas' trophy case.

While Halas served with the Navy during World War II, co-coaches Luke Johnsos and Hunk Anderson directed the Bears from 1942 through 1945, winning the championship in 1943.

Halas entered the service in 1942 as a lieutenant commander and was athletic and recreation director in New Guinea, the Admiralty Islands and the Philippines. He later served on the staff of Adm. Chester Nimitz at Guam and Pearl Harbor as a full commander. Today, he's a captain in the U.S. naval reserve.

Upon his return from service, Halas immediately steered the Bears to the 1946 pro title. But since then, the one-time mighty Bears have won 89, lost 53 and drew one tie. Their last post-season appearance was in 1950 when they lost the Western division play-off to the Los Angeles Rams.

Halas, who made the play-for-pay sport "respectable" during the game's middle ages in the early '30s, and his aides are working round-the-clock to make this a championship year.

Rising hopes for a title are based on the Bears' strong finish a year ago as they won six of their last seven games for second place in the division with an 8-4 record.

Overall, this year's Bears will have the best personnel strength since the championship pre-war days. Halas has hand-picked each player during the past five seasons and expects to mold them into another crushing Bear ma-

chine capable of going all the way.

Halas probably won't name his successor until after the Bears' homecoming game Dec. 11 against Philadelphia when alumni of Halas University gather at Wrigley field to watch the class of 1955 in its season finale.

After 30 years as coach of the team he organized in 1920 and led to six world titles, Halas will leave football with more victories than any other coach, including the late Glenn S. "Pop" Warner and Alonzo A. Stagg.

Papa Bear's 357 triumphs are 44 more than Warner won in a lifetime of college coaching and 58 more than Stagg's record — and Stagg began coaching before Halas was born.

Halas' retirement will mean he'll be a stronger force in helping shape the future of the Bears and the National pro football league.

He'll also have more time to devote to his other business interests, which includes a large sporting goods and mail order business and various other enterprises.

He recently was awarded \$150,000 in a damage suit against the Hamilton Tiger-Cats of the Canadian pro league for signing a player under contract to the Bears. The federal judge also granted Halas a permanent injunction against any future Hamilton player raids.

With the good of the National league in mind, Halas also talked the Tiger-Cats owners into agreeing not to raid players under contract to the other 11 teams.

And for added measure, he got them to agree not to sign up any American college gridder before his class graduates.

So Halas is one Bear who won't hibernate. He'll continue to be a dominant figure in pro football, as he has for the past three decades.

THE END



Tobin Rote is a Texan, and he played college football for Rice Institute.

The Uncrowned King Of Quarterbacks

by JOHN STEADMAN

Passing and running of Rovin' Tobin Rote, rugged Green

Bay Qb., make him one of most feared backs in NFL, and

are bringing him over-due acclaim he justly deserves.

It has been a long, slow process convincing people that Tobin Rote is the best pass and run quarterback in football today. But gradually he is winning himself an audience. And no longer are they referring to him as "Kyle Rote's cousin."

Rote, Tobin that is, has had to stand around applauding for someone else

when All-Pro "oscars" were handed out. Such neglect would build up an acute inferiority complex within the average man but in Rote's case it hasn't.

In fact, he seems content to continue to labor under the appellation of "uncrowned king" of National League quarterbacks. Rote can stand on his

own two feet, in a literal gridiron way, regardless of the bold headlines which scream the praise of Graham, Layne, Van Brocklin, Tittle and Burk.

This is Rote's sixth season of pro play and all have been spent in the biggest little football town in the U.S.A.—Green Bay, Wisconsin. The Packers, charter members of the NFL, are a



Despite efforts of four Detroit Lions, Rote went to Lions' one yard line on this play. Green Bay scored on next play.



John Helwig, Bears' guard, wraps arms around Tobin after the Green Bay flash had picked up yardage on what was supposed to have been a pass play.

good, tough team these days but don't get the recognition which comes to the leading contenders. Perhaps that's the reason Rote fails to draw the votes some of his contemporaries attract at all-star ballot time.

What sets Rote above any quarterback you care to mention is his outstanding ability as a runner. He's also gifted with a high-powered arm which pitched and completed more passes last year than any Packer in history.

But when the defense fans out and drifts deep to cover receivers, Rote just does what comes naturally. He tucks the ball in the cradle of his arm and off he goes adventuring on his own.

In five previous seasons with the Packers, Rovin' Tobin has averaged an imposing 5.6 yards every time he lugged the ball. That's a record any free-wheeling halfback would welcome beside his name.

Besides being the runningest quarterback in the National League, Tobin also possesses one of the strongest arms. Long-throwing Mr. Rote has led

Green Bay in each of his five campaigns despite the presence of Pitchin' Paul Christman, now a Detroit Lion coach; Bobby Thomason, the side-arming Philadelphia Eagle; Babe Parilli, traded to the Cleveland Browns but currently in service, and Bobby Garrett, the glamour boy from Stanford.

A review of 1954 National League statistics reveals that Rote was the second leading yard producer. He gained 2,311 yards passing and 301 running. That adds to a gaudy 2,612. Norm Van Brocklin of the Los Angeles Rams gathered 2,637 to win the passing title but lost a total of ten trying to run for an aggregate of 2,627—only 15 more than Rote.

Cleveland's Otto Graham gathered 2,092 in the air and 114 on the ground for 2,206, putting him third behind Van Brocklin and Rote in total offense.

Packer Coach Lisle Blackbourn, aware of the overall yard-making of is one of his most enthusiastic boosters. While talking about Tobin in training camp, before he called a squad-meeting

to order, Blackbourn said:

"This boy is one of the keenest football players I ever coached. He can spot a running possibility the second it presents itself. And he'll just as likely run right over a defensive player as run around him."

Ed Hughes, of the Los Angeles Rams, will be quick to agree with that. He collided with Rote head-on last fall and was taken out of the game with a concussion.

When Tob's running is considered, you get an objective slant on his true value. In ball carrier ratings, he was ranked twenty-third in the league, highest among the quarterback corps. The next QB on the league list was the Ram's young Billy Wade, who understudied Van Brocklin. Wade was thirty-fifth in ground gaining the Chicago Cardinals' Lamar McHan was forty-seventh, the Lions' Bobby Layne was fifty-second, the Washington Redskins' Al Dorow was fifty-third and Graham was fifty-fifth, 22 places behind Rote.

This is all quite interesting but the question you might be inclined to ask is: Why is Rote so adept at running? A search into his long ago football past provides the answer. Down at Harlandale High School in San Antonio, from 1943 to 1945, Tobin was

(Continued on next page)



Rote's powerful throwing arm completed the most passes in NFL last year.



Tobin Rote (no. 18, extreme right) laterals to Packers' Floyd Reid (left). On play Reid went 51 yards for TD against Detroit.

used as fullback and tailback in a single wing style of offense.

He didn't know it then but he does realize now just how valuable that early training was. Had it not been for his single-wing experience in high school, it's likely Tobin would be just another stick-to-the-script quarterback today who would be lost if he couldn't pass.

It's not too surprising then that Tobin describes his greatest thrill in football as a run he made against the New York Yanks in 1951. "We were playing the Yanks up in Green Bay," he recalled, "and I carried the ball, off-tackle from our 45-yard line, out of our old spread formation. The linebacker met me head on. Somehow, I kept my feet and suddenly I was in the clear. I was amazed. I just kept running and I crossed the goal-line on a 55-yard run for my first TD in pro ball. That made me feel a little better than just a two-yard sneak."

Rote, asked what helps him to determine when to run, answered:

"I guess it's just an automatic reaction when you see a big hole open up in the line," he explained. "But a lot of times you are chased out of the pocket when a block has been missed and you have no other alternative but to run with the ball."

Even though Rovin' Tobin enjoys running, he was unaware that he ran more than other quarterbacks until he had the cold statistics pointed out to him. "I didn't realize I was that active because several other quarterbacks run

a lot and do a good job of it. How 'bout Otto Graham in the championship game? He was terrific."

Rote's frequent fondness for running has time and again given enemy tacklers an opportunity to clobber him. But they still haven't put Tobin out of business—not yet anyhow. The Texan's durability is nothing short of remarkable.

He has never missed a Packer game, playing in 60 straight league contests, and also has taken part in countless intra-squad skirmishes and exhibitions.

Defensive halfbacks and linebackers have a difficult job coping with Rote. Bert Rechichar, rugged defender of the Baltimore Colts, was extolling Rote to teammate Zollie Toth. "That Rote is plenty tough, isn't he," asked Toth. "You better know it," answered Bert. "When I go back trying to cover Howton or McGee, I keep waiting and waiting on the ball. But nothing happens. Then I take a look back at what Rote is doing and there he is running all over the place."

"You know," Rechichar continued, "it's tough knowing what to do when that guy has the ball. I can either come up to try and cut him down but then I risk the chance of Rote throwing on the run to somebody and that kills you, too."

Quarterbacks, the same as baseball pitchers, take home the fat pay envelopes but prefer to be handled like bric-a-brac. Not Rote. He's a throwback to old Packer passers, like Arnie

Herber and Cecil Isbell, and revels in the physical contact involved.

Two instances last year exemplify the spirit and moxie of the tall, talented Texan. Against the Chicago Bears in Wrigley Field, he had his nose spread all over his face when he caught a flying elbow while running a quarterback sneak. He was bleeding profusely when he staggered to the sidelines. But the next time the Packers got possession, there was Rote out on the field leading them.

Blood had congealed on his cheek and chin and his battered nose was bandaged. But Rovin' Tobin was out there anyhow and, subsequently, pitched to Max McGee for 37 yards and a touchdown.

Another gritty Rote performance was against the Lions in Green Bay's City Stadium on last Nov. 21. The Packers had waged a bitter battle with the then incumbent champions. Only a minute remained. Green Bay had the ball and was moving. Rote, hobbling on a painful "charley-horse," was leading this last desperate march to the stomping feet and "go-go-go" pleading of the screaming Packer crowd.

Green Bay had first and ten on the Lion 49. Rote faded to pass, prepared to set himself but his injured leg wouldn't hold. He collapsed flat on his back. Still Tobin was determined to get the ball away. He spotted Howie Ferguson in the flat and snapped off a quickie. Ferguson found running

room but just when it seemed he might get away, Leon Hart knocked the ball from his grasp and Lion mate Jim David fielded the fumble on the run.

David raced down the sidelines and there was only one Packer (No. 18) to worry about. But "18" was Rote, crippled-up like the "spirit of '76," but moving nonetheless. David tried to "blow" by the limping Packer but couldn't. Rote had cornered him and with one final lunge rolled David out-of-bounds on the 31 with a body check.

The game ended soon thereafter in a 21-17 Lion victory but the collegiety determination of Rote had endeared him to well educated pro football faithful in Green Bay.

Rote, who at 27 should have at least five more years left in the game, is one of the sturdiest quarterbacks in the National League. He's a well-proportioned 205 pounds, stacked on a 6-foot-3 frame. He passes with an off-the-ear motion, throws long or short, and almost every spiral is a picture. Tobin has quick reflexes, good coordination, sound play calling judgment and moves about in a well-poised, self-assured manner.

While at Rice Institute, Rote led the Owls to two Southwest Conference titles in his four seasons of varsity play. But while Tobin was at Rice, cousin Kyle was the scourge of the Southwest as the ranting, ripping runner of the Southern Methodist Mustangs.

Tobin, even though the last name was Rote, was simply regarded as just another football player in what at that time was virtually a Lone Star State—and the glittering star was Kyle Rote.

Killer Kyle followed Tobin into the National League by one year. Kyle, bonus selection of the New York Giants in 1951, might have continued to run rampant except for a serious knee injury which has plagued him.

While Kyle's natural ability as a runner was minimized by a weak hinge, unheralded Tobin went on to become a pleasant success story in his own right. The lesser-known Mr. Rote also has done alright for himself at the pay window, too. He's making a reported \$18,000, the highest paid a Green Bay player in 37 years of professional football.

Last December, Canadian interests tried to lure Tobin north of the border but he turned them down because (1) he got an appreciable financial boost and (2) he said he wouldn't have felt

right walking out on his loyal Green Bay public.

The Toronto Argonauts of the Big Four and the Winnipeg Blue Bombers of the Western Interprovincial Union were both on the trail of Rote. But Tobin got a two year contract from General Manager Verne Lewellen at 18Gs annually and that guaranteed his remaining in Packerland.

Rote weighed the Toronto and Winnipeg propositions before talking with Lewellen about a new pact. But Rote, like any football player who has ever spent time in the warm, friendly community of Green Bay, has other things to consider beside the monetary angle.

"I made a lot of fine friends in Green Bay and the people have treated me wonderfully," remarked Tobin. "My heart is in Green Bay and the fans are all a player could ask for. Our coach, Lisle Blackburn, has us

playing good ball so why should I leave now?"

Blackbourn, who moved to the Packers after four successful years at Marquette, is credited by those close to the Green Bay practice field with being responsible for restoring the confidence of Rote at a time when it was as perforated as a chunk of swiss cheese (Wisconsin variety). Blackburn, a fine handler of personnel, gave Rote the pat-on-the-back treatment. He was patient with Rote at all times and soon had Tobin believing in himself.

However, during the 1954 pre-season games, Rote was strictly an in-and-out. He was the same against the Pittsburgh Steelers and Chicago Bears in the first two league games. But against the San Francisco 49ers at Milwaukee, Rote crashed out of his

(Continued on next page)



John Kreamcheck (58), and another Chicago Bears' player, grasp Tobin Rote after the Green Bay quarterback had ripped through the Bears' line for 7 yard gain.

slump by throwing for two TDs and was the reason the Pack stayed with the 49ers before losing a 23-17 decision.

The following week against the Los Angeles Rams, Tobin pitched three more scoring shots. He completed 21 out of 37 for 286 yards and ran 11 times for 75 more yards—high for both clubs. In the last quarter, the Rote-led Packers, put up 21 points to break things wide open and win a 35-17 verdict over the favored Rams.

During one period last fall, Rote threw 104 passes without an interception. Oddly enough, the Baltimore Colts' Don Shula was the interceptor on both ends of the string. While NFL statistics fail to include complete figures on interceptions, Packer publicist Bonnie Ryan and sports editor Art Daley of the Green Bay Press-Gazette are convinced it's a record.

Rote put together a similar non-interception streak at Rice in 1949 when he went 85 consecutive passes without having one picked off. That mark still stands.

Rote, the serious young man he is, was brought up to believe that nothing funny happens on a football field. He's as business-like in his approach to the game as he is in his off-season job as a public relations representative for the Miller High Life Brewing Company.

Four-years-ago, the Packers had their most notable character since the immortal Johnny Blood in an end by the name of Ray (Wrong Way) Pelfrey. Pelfrey, who once jubilantly somersaulted into the end-zone after a scoring run at Eastern Kentucky State College, was always up to tomfoolery of some kind and got a kick out of life whether he was on the gridiron or off it.

Once in Green Bay, when the Packers were playing Philadelphia, Rote hit Pelfrey with a hook-pass. But when Wrong Way Ray caught it, he startled the Eagles, Rote and everybody else in the ball park by pitching it right back to Tobin.

The astounded Rote couldn't do anything else but catch the pigskin. All the Packers, excepting Coach Gene

Ronzani and Rote, could appreciate the humor in Pelfrey's unorthodox game of catch. As it developed, Rote still made 16 yards on the play.

But Rote, as field general, gave Pelfrey a mild "chewing out" in the huddle—and told him he could have gone for a score—had he only looked to his left and ran with the ball. Pelfrey wasn't long for Green Bay, which is easy to understand, and drifted on to the Dallas Texans before going to the Giants in 1953 and then to Winnipeg in the Canadian League last year.

Blackbourn goes all out in his endorsement of Tobin. "Why, he's the kind of fellow who will report at 8 A.M., and if you don't tell him to leave he will be there late at night working out maneuvers and studying the other team's defenses and how he can beat them," points out the Packer leader.

"On the field," continues Blackbourn, "Tobin takes and looks for as much work as any player on the club. He runs our offense exceptionally well. He calls all the signals and has the confidence of the men he's leading. He'll listen to suggestions from his teammates, too, but he weighs the information and then does what he thinks is best."

Blackbourn doesn't say so now but it was his intention to use Rote at halfback or fullback last year if Parilli wouldn't have gone in the Air Force and forced the Packers to trade the "Kentucky Babe" to Brown for Garrett. Indeed, in 1952, the Packers found themselves short of halfbacks so Rote filled in at right half while Parilli worked at quarterback. He carried once for five yards and then gathered in a 28-yard touchdown pass from Parilli. The finest compliment which can be paid Rote is to say he's just a good all-around football player.

The dream of every National League player—all 396 of them—is to be selected for the annual Pro Bowl in Los Angeles. This is Rote's sixth season and he's still hoping to make it.

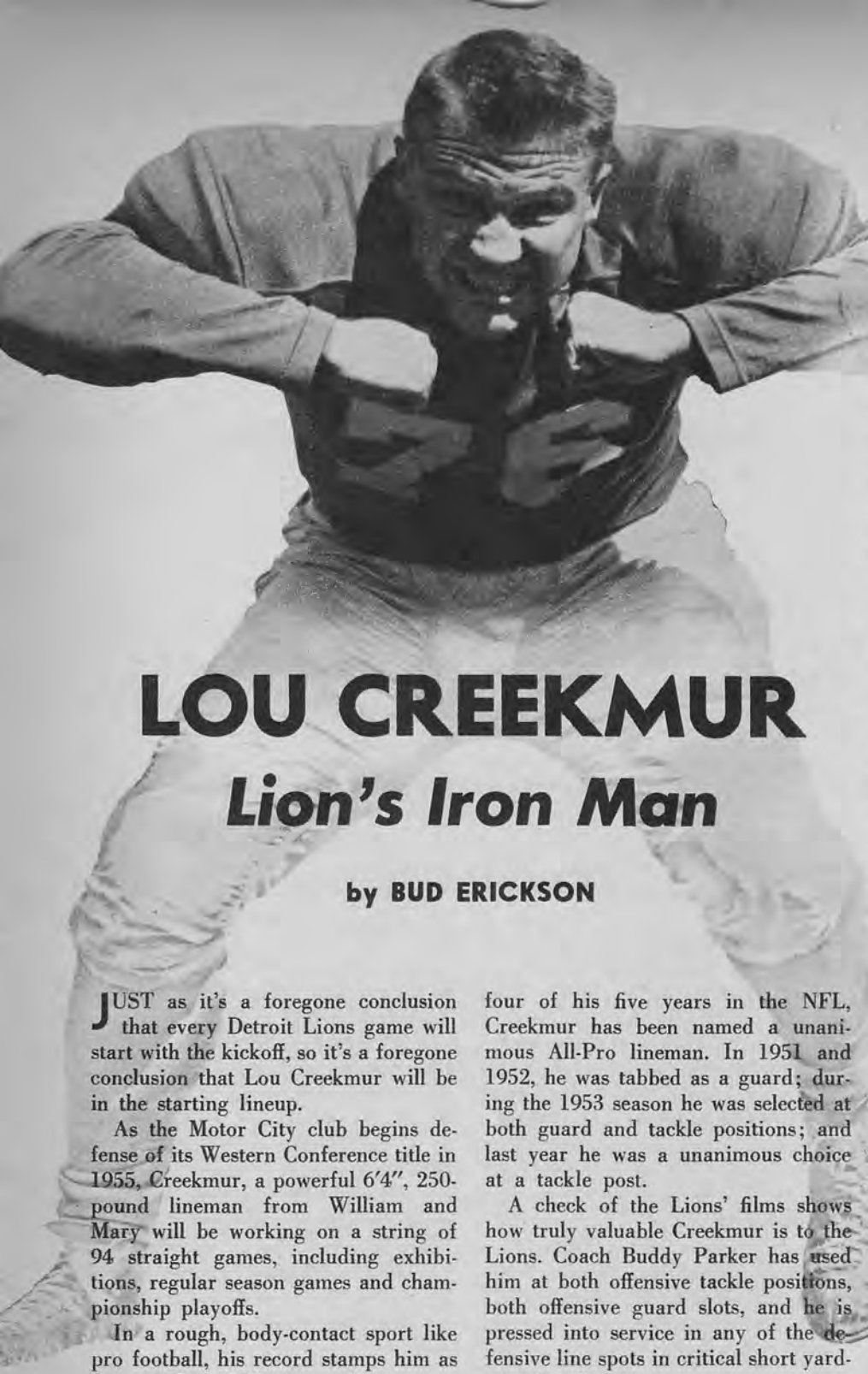
"I guess I have been just a little bit disappointed," he admits. "All the players in the league would like to play in the Pro Bowl but, as you know that can't be. I guess we all just try for the next year."

But Rote, ever patient, goes on doing his consistent workmanlike job with the Packers. Maybe 1955 will bring him that long over-due honor. Here's one vote he can count on.

THE END



On a quarterback sneak, durable Tobin Rote slides through Baltimore line to score for Packers. Rote averaged 4.5 yds. per try in ball carrying last season.



LOU CREEKMUR

Lion's Iron Man

by **BUD ERICKSON**

JUST as it's a foregone conclusion that every Detroit Lions game will start with the kickoff, so it's a foregone conclusion that Lou Creekmur will be in the starting lineup.

As the Motor City club begins defense of its Western Conference title in 1955, Creekmur, a powerful 6'4", 250-pound lineman from William and Mary will be working on a string of 94 straight games, including exhibitions, regular season games and championship playoffs.

In a rough, body-contact sport like pro football, his record stamps him as the game's real "iron man."

Only once in Creekmur's career has his record been threatened. Midway through the 1952 campaign he suffered a severely bruised knee against the Chicago Bears in Chicago and doctors warned him he would be out for a couple of games. But they didn't reckon with Creekmur's desire to play. He spent the next three days under steady treatment and was back in the starting lineup on Thanksgiving morning against the Green Bay Packers.

The husky Lion star plays the game not only often . . . but well. During

four of his five years in the NFL, Creekmur has been named a unanimous All-Pro lineman. In 1951 and 1952, he was tabbed as a guard; during the 1953 season he was selected at both guard and tackle positions; and last year he was a unanimous choice at a tackle post.

A check of the Lions' films shows how truly valuable Creekmur is to the Lions. Coach Buddy Parker has used him at both offensive tackle positions, both offensive guard slots, and he is pressed into service in any of the defensive line spots in critical short yardage situations.

The affable Creekmur has only one complaint about Parker's switching him back and forth between offensive tackle and guard. "If I'm going to play offensive tackle, I'd like to weigh about 255 pounds, but if I'm to play guard, I should get down to 240 pounds to increase my speed. I sure wish Coach Parker could let me know in advance so I'd know how much to eat the week before a game," comments Creekmur.

On offense, Lou usually has the assignment of blocking the opponent's defensive ends, which means knocking

heads with such as Len Ford of the Cleveland Browns and Ed Sprinkle of the Chicago Bears. How does he feel about it?

"I'd much rather tangle with those guys in a football suit than ride a hotel elevator. I've never been half as scared playing football as I was one day during the '51 exhibition season when a hotel elevator gave way with several Lions aboard. After that harrowing plunge to the basement, playing football is a snap."

On the football field, Creekmur usually can take care of himself. Since coming into the National Football League, Lou has been named to the Pro Bowl squad . . . representing the cream of the pro crop . . . in each of his five seasons. His record is almost without parallel. Five times he has been named for the game and each year he has been in the starting lineup.

While on the field he is a hard-hitting, aggressive lineman, Creekmur is a likeable, easy-going, fast-talking New Jersey-born lad off the gridiron. Last year against Green Bay, Creekmur became embroiled in a heated battle with end Stretch Elliott just before the whistle sounded to end the game. When the game was over, Elliott rushed Creekmur and swung a haymaker that missed, but Lou just ambled his way through the crowd toward the dressing room. When queried later as to why he didn't retaliate against the distraught Packer, he calmly replied, "I get paid for playing football . . . not fighting."

Now a battle-tested NFL veteran himself, Lou still calls his first Pro Bowl game his "biggest thrill." As he explains it, "For years I had been reading the papers about the great 'Bulldog' Turner, all-time star center of the Bears, and here I was playing on the same team with him." It seemed like a "dream" to the William and Mary rookie. At 28, Creekmur still has a lot of good football playing days ahead of him in the NFL and if he continues at his present pace he figures to write his name for greatness right along side that of his "idol," Bulldog Turner.

Coach Buddy Parker, whose secret for success stems from filling his roster with lots of good two-way players, has only one comment to make about the guy who can play seven positions for him in the line. "I hope he extends his consecutive game streak to at least two hundred."

THE END

Can Gillman Lead Rams Out of Football Doldrums?

by BOB OATES

L. A. Rams have another new coach, and he could be just the man to develop this talent-loaded club into a winning team and lead it to a NFL championship.

ONE of Sid Gillman's friends is advising the new head coach of the Los Angeles Rams to take a train or a bus to training camp next summer. "If you take your car," the man says, "some of those new players of yours will let the air out of your tires."

By reputation, the athletes who play for the Rams are "Dead-End Kids," young men who enjoy making life miserable for the coaching staff. Two coaches ago, Jumbo Joe Stydahar had to fine 21 players a total of \$7900 one week end for overstaying curfew. And the last Ram coach, Hampton Pool, resigned in the midst of galloping rumors that his players were in full rebellion against him.

Why did Sid Gillman leave the comfort and security of an \$18,000-a-year job at the University of Cincinnati to take a position on a team which has now had six head coaches in 10 years? His backfield coach, Jack Faulkner, answered the question the other day. "Sid thinks we can win out there," Jack said.

This disarmingly simple explanation is founded on a record of winning with college teams. Across the last four years, Gillman has lost exactly five games. This is the second best record in football, second only to Bud Wilkinson's record at Oklahoma, and it has made Gillman the toast of Cincinnati. Football experts in that area were aware, moreover, that Sid's material was not quite comparable with that of his competitors. He has never coached a boy who made good in the National Football League, the scale on which the most famous of the college football players are weighed each fall.

For that matter, Gillman himself has never been tested in professional football. His entire coaching career spanning 21 years has been spent with college boys. If Gillman is gambling in

leaving Cincinnati, the Rams are joining him in a gamble which is, for them, equally immense.

Probably no more than two or three dozen California fans had even heard of Gillman when Ram President Daniel F. Reeves signed him last January to succeed Hamp Pool, who had held the position since September, 1952. But every coach in Southern California knew him well, either personally or because of his record. They knew him as a 43-year-old "teacher of coaches," a man whose lectures at coaching clinics have influenced the course of football for years.

He has, for example, pioneered in the long development of motion pictures as a teaching aid in football. All coaches today make a wide use of films, of course, and Gillman has attempted to minimize his contributions in this field—such as his work in the University of Cincinnati laboratories on a "fast-developing" solution for movie film, which acts so rapidly that at halftime he could look at pictures of the first two quarters.

In Los Angeles newspapers, much was made of his various movie experiments. Inevitably, pals began to rib him as the inventor of the motion picture camera. He was being compared with Edison and Einstein. Good-naturedly, Gillman went along with the gag. When a group of sports writers invited him on a fishing trip to Lake Mead near Las Vegas, Nevada, last spring, Sid parried with their jests all day. That night, Columnist Bob Hunter of the Los Angeles Examiner had planned to take Gillman on a round of Las Vegas casinos but when Hunter showed up at Sid's room at the Flamingo Hotel there was a sign on the door. In Gillman's handwriting, in large black words, it said: "Gone to the Movies."

Actually, Sid had gone to bed. An indefatigable worker, he had been on the job at the Ram office seven days a week since he reported in February. During his six years at Cincinnati, he never took a day off. For relaxation, he played the piano for an hour or two sometimes in the morning—he is a former musician of some "note"—and sometimes in the afternoon he played a round of golf. But sooner or later, every day including Sundays, he was at the office wrestling with football problems.

"Often, he just sat at his desk and thought and scribbled," Faulkner reports. "He's always writing notes to himself. Or we'd put our feet on the desk and talk. Usually, though, we looked at movies."

This industriousness keeps Gillman from putting on poundage. At 205, he has not gained an ounce over his playing weight at Ohio State, where he was an All-Big Ten end in 1933. He doesn't look a great deal older now than then, for that matter. His hair recedes only a little, and it is still as black as his movie dark room. Stocky, standing 5 feet 11 inches, Gillman is equipped with a prominent jaw which contrasts strangely with the soft tones in which he speaks.

It was on a summer night in 1929 that he decided to be a football coach. He was at the time an 18-year-old ticket taker in the old Alhambra Theater in St. Paul, Minnesota, then managed by his father, David Gillman. Sid decided that there was not enough action in the theater business. The other vocation he was thinking about had plenty of action. This was the dance band business, and for a time in Minneapolis, where he was born in 1911, he played a piano in a jazz band. But the dancers have all the fun in this business, Sid reasoned. So after help-

ing North High School win the city football championship, he went off to Ohio State and a career in football which has since then occupied at least 80 per cent of his waking hours.

The thing he emphasizes most in football coaching is speed. He doesn't think there are any slow football players. Speed, he says, is not a matter of natural ability so much as it is a "consciousness" of speed, a determination to do everything fast, to take all the short cuts.

As an example of what he means, he likes to demonstrate the "University of Cincinnati stance," the way his people look on the field when they're all lined up and ready to charge. He leans over and makes what he calls a three-point contact with the floor, one hand and both feet. Unlike most football players on the line of scrimmage, Gillman's resemble poised sprinters.

"We take this rather different stance because it's the fastest one to get in and out of," he says. "Whatever we do, we do as fast as we can. Speed is the lubricant of winning football. Of every technique and every detail of the game, we ask one standard question, and it is a question we're always reconsidering: 'Is this the fastest way of doing this?'"

"Now, our stance here goes against all the rules, which say, 'Head up, tail down.' We hold the head straight out, in the most comfortable position, and the tail up. Look at the pictures with me some time and you will note that the lineman who has been coached to take a tail-down stance will, when the ball is snapped and he charges, always raise it. Now, this is a lost motion. It is a waste of time and energy—not much time or energy, to be sure—but in a highly-competitive business like this you can't afford to waste a split second."

Attention to detail—one of Gillman's other phobias—also is illustrated in this story. He was one of the first, for example, to realize the potentialities of the two-platoon system. Probably Fritz Crisler of Michigan was alternating small units of specialists for offense and defense about the time Gillman started this in 1944—even before the legalization of free substitution—but subsequently Gillman's influence was larger than Crisler's in the march to double platoons.

It was Gillman who, as an assistant to his friend Coach Red Blaik of West Point, installed two-platoon football at

Army in 1948, thereby dramatizing both the system and the name by which it is now known; platoon is an old Army expression.

Moreover, on behalf of those who favor colorful football, Gillman led the fight to save the free-substitution rule for the colleges, a fight which unfortunately was lost in the 1952 retrogression to 19th Century, single-platoon, ironman football with its accompanying emphasis on stamina at the expense of art and skill.

In the National Football League this fall, Gillman will be coaching under a free-substitution rule again. This is not the greatest of the changes he will find on his new job, however. From the obscurity of two decades of coaching at three Ohio institutions, Miami, Dennison and Cincinnati—with only the 1948 year at Army in the big time—Gillman now finds himself as the coach of a team which averaged 61,000 spectators in nine home games last fall in the massive Los Angeles Coliseum. The pressures swirling around him in Los Angeles will be such as only rarely have bothered him in all his years—pressures from emo-

tional Los Angeles players, owners, fans and newspapermen.

But he intends to make few alterations in his standard T Formation offense or in the methods and strategy which worked so well for him in Cincinnati. "There aren't any secrets in this business," he says. "Our team looks like any other T Formation team. The things that count are a coaching staff that works and a team that wants to play. Desire, the end product of team morale, is usually the difference between two teams. I always attempt to surround myself with those who have a fond desire to get the job done."

He has moved his family to Los Angeles, his wife Esther, their son Tommy, 8, and three daughters, Lyle, 18; Barbara, 17, and Terry 11. His new salary of \$25,000 annually (for a four-year contract) being ample, he has bought a home in West Los Angeles. Any Ram coach who buys a house automatically gets his dues paid free for a year by the Los Angeles Optimists Club. For, since the Rams were founded in Cleveland in 1937, 19 years ago, there have been 10 different head coaches.



Sid Gillman (right) discusses his new coaching job with L.A. Rams president Dan Reeves. Gillman was one of top college coaches before taking over Rams post.

National Football League Leaders for 1954 Season

1954 SCORING—INDIVIDUAL

	Td.R.	Td.P.	Td.T.	XPs.	XPM	FG	FGA	Safety	Pts.
Walston, Phila.	0	11	11	36	3	4	10	0	111
Walker, Det.	2	3	5	43	0	11	17	0	106
Groza, Cleve.	0	0	0	37	1	16	24	0	85
Soltan, S. F.	0	2	2	31	2	11	18	0	76
Arjanian, N. Y.	0	0	0	33	0	13	25	0	74
Hill, Bears	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	72
Towler, L. A.	1	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	69
Ritcher, L. A.	0	10	10	0	0	8	15	0	62
Phlips, Phila.	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	60
Perry, S. F.	0	8	8	0	0	1	3	0	57
Cone, G. B.	0	0	0	27	1	9	16	0	54
Johnson, J. H., S. F.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Mason, Cards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
McGee, G. B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
Graham, Cleve.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
MacAfee, N. Y.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
MacAfee, Pitts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
Rote, G. B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
Scoutenier, N. Y.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
Taylor, Wash.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48

*—High for 1954.

†—1953 Leader.

‡—New Record.

1954 FORWARD PASSING—INDIVIDUAL

	No.	Att.	Side.	No.	Com.	Pct.	Yds.	Td.	Long	No.	Pct.	Ave.
Van Brocklin, L. A.	1	260	1	139	53.5	26.7	2537	13	180	21	8.1	*10.14
Graham, Cleve.	2	240	1	142	59.2	26.9	2092	11	164	17	7.1	8.72
Bratkowski, Bears	3	138	3	67	51.5	10.7	1087	8	471	17	12.1	8.96
Dubinski, Det.	4	130	7	67	55.8	10.73	8	466	17	5.1	7.78	
Clatterbuck, N. Y.	5	101	5	50	49.5	7.81	0	172	7	6.9	7.73	
Burr, Phila.	6	231	6	123	63.2	17.40	23	184	17	7.4	7.53	
Little, S. F.	7	255	7	170	57.6	22.95	9	70	0	3.1	7.47	
Layne, Det.	8	246	8	135	54.9	18.18	14	55	12	4.9	7.39	
Scarbat, Wash.	9	109	4	40.4	7.98	7	60	13	11.9	7.32	7.32	
Thompson, Phila.	10	170	8	83	48.8	12.42	10	63	13	7.6	7.31	
Dorow, Wash.	11	138	7	50.7	6.97	8	180	17	12.3	7.22	7.22	
Kerbaron, Balto.	12	217	11	117	53.9	12.15	9	178	12	5.5	6.98	
Blanda, Bears	13	281	13	131	46.6	13.29	15	178	17	6.0	6.86	
Conery, N. Y.	14	210	14	103	49.0	14.89	17	168	11	5.2	6.85	
Finks, Pitts.	15	306	16	164	53.6	20.93	14	178	19	6.2	6.55	
Rote, T. G. B.	16	*332	18	180	47.1	23.11	14	182	18	4.7	6.05	
Moffan, Cards	17	257	10	105	41.2	14.75	6	38	5	0.3	4.34	
Romanuk, Cards	17	79	36	45.6	34.3	2	38	5	22	8.6	5.78	
Ratterman, Cleve.	52	52	32	32	40.4	46.5	3	148	3	5.1	8.77	
Wade, T. A.	59	59	31	52.5	50.9	2	48	1	3	1.7	8.83	

*—High for 1954.

†—1953 Leader.

‡—Touchdown pass.

§—New league record.

1954 INTERCEPTIONS—TEAM

	No.	Ret.	Yds.	Ave.	Ret.	Tds.	Long	Chances	Pct.
Pittsburgh	30	569	19.0	3	31	38	48.7	14.4	10.17
Washington	30	372	12.1	2	33	300	3	3.0	10.00
New York	28	370	11.6	1	43	345	0	0.0	9.38
Philadelphia	27	326	11.0	1	69	345	0	0.0	8.12
Chicago Bears	24	268	17.0	1	57	369	0	0.0	7.32
Chicago Cardinals	24	264	12.8	0	64	326	0	0.0	6.74
Cleveland	23	309	16.0	4	54	337	0	0.0	6.44
Baltimore	20	166	8.8	0	25	320	0	0.0	6.00
Los Angeles	23	274	11.9	1	459	333	0	0.0	5.85
Green Bay	19	285	15.0	1	176	374	0	0.0	5.08
San Francisco	18	282	14.8	2	47	374	0	0.0	5.08
Washington	18	133	7.4	0	27	387	0	0.0	4.55
League Total	294	2898	13.3	15	81	4222	0	0.0	6.95
League Average	24.5	244.8	11.1	1.3	6.7	348.7	0	0.0	6.95

*—High for 1954.

†—1953 Leader.

Note: Final standings based on percent intercepted.

1954 SCORING—TEAM

	Td.R.	Td.P.	Td.T.	XPs.	XPM	FG	FGA	Pts.
Detroit	18	25	43	43	0	12	23	337
Cleveland	27	14	41	40	1	16	24	336
Los Angeles	20	15	41	41	0	9	16	314
San Francisco	30	10	40	37	3	12	21	313
Chicago Bears	12	26	38	37	1	12	22	301
New York	0	27	30	36	0	13	25	288
Philadelphia	6	33	39	36	3	4	10	284
Green Bay	10	14	30	27	2	9	16	284
Pittsburgh	13	15	28	25	3	8	13	281
Washington	12	18	27	26	1	5	10	280
Chicago Cardinals	15	9	14	12	1	11	23	281
Baltimore	18	21	40	38	17	119	222	282.7
League Total	158	211	333	318	1.4	9.9	18.5	282.7
League Average	15.8	21.1	33.3	31.8	1.4	9.9	18.5	282.7

*—Includes one safety.

ss—Includes two safeties.

†—Includes one safety not credited to an individual.

‡—New Record.

1954 FORWARD PASSING—TEAM

	No.	Att.	Yds.	Per. Comp.	Long	Td.	Gain	No.	Int.	Pct.	Ave.
Los Angeles	321	171	53.3	30.47	17.8	115	15	180	23	7.2	9.49
Cleveland	295	174	59.0	23.31	13.4	112	14	164	22	7.5	7.90
Chicago Bears	429	208	48.5	31.04	14.9	144	26	176	25	8.2	7.24
Detroit	395	215	54.4	29.25	13.1	134	25	165	21	5.3	7.15
New York	334	163	48.8	29.29	14.3	99	27	183	29	6.6	6.96
Philadelphia	401	206	51.4	29.07	12.7	139	33	184	30	7.5	6.50
San Francisco	340	187	55.0	22.06	11.8	109	10	168	12	3.5	6.49
Pittsburgh	257	116	45.1	14.94	12.9	76	15	180	26	6.7	5.81
Baltimore	385	189	49.0	21.73	12.5	115	15	178	25	6.7	5.81
Green Bay	412	195	47.3	21.69	10.2	90	9	178	22	7.0	5.23
Chicago Cardinals	349	148	42.4	16.92	11.2	86	8	70	30	8.6	4.70
League Total	432	2135	50.4	27.603	12.9	1331	211	84	204	6.9	6.52
League Average	352.7	177.9	50.4	23.003	12.9	110.9	17.6	479.5	24.5	6.9	6.52

Note: Standing computed on average net gain per attempt.

†—Touchdown passes.

‡—Average of 12 longest completions.

§—Outstanding 1954 performance.

†—1953 Leader.

1954 BALL CARRYING—TEAM

	No.	Yds.	Att.	Per. Comp.	Long	Td.	Gain	No.	Int.	Pct.	Ave.
San Francisco	2498	442	5.7	169	5.7	125	23	125	23	125	23
Los Angeles	2140	422	5.0	175	5.0	115	21	115	21	115	21
Cleveland	1793	427	3.8	133	3.8	94	10	94	10	94	10
Washington	1628	418	3.9	129	3.9	83	10	83	10	83	10
Chicago Cardinals	1612	393	3.9	129	3.9	83	10	83	10	83	10
Detroit	1608	380	4.1	128	4.1	85	11	85	11	85	11
New York	1482	321	3.9	128	3.9	79	8	79	8	79	8
Green Bay	1328	321	3.5	128	3.5	71	10	71	10	71	10
Pittsburgh	1282	364	3.5	128	3.5	66	4	66	4	66	4
Baltimore	1166	351	3.0	1142	3.0	63	152	63	152	63	152
Philadelphia	1142	351	3.0	1142	3.0	63	152	63	152	63	152
Chicago Bears	1082	351	3.0	1142	3.0	63	152	63	152	63	152
League Total	1581.8	397.9	3.0	1142	3.0	63	152	63	152	63	152
League Average	1581.8	397.9	3.0	1142	3.0	63	152	63	152	63	152

*—High for 1954.

†—1953 Leader.

‡—Average of 12 longest runs.

§—Touchdown run.

†—Touchdown run.

†—Touchdown run.

†—Touchdown run.

†—Touchdown run.

FINAL 1954 TEAM STANDINGS

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Pts.	Opp.
Cleveland	9	3	0	.750	336	182
Philadelphia	7	4	1	.638	284	230
New York	7	5	0	.588	293	184
Pittsburgh	5	7	0	.417	219	238
Washington	3	9	0	.250	207	432
Chicago Cardinals	2	10	0	.167	183	347
Western Conference						
Detroit	9	2	1	.818	337	189
Chicago Bears	8	4	0	.667	301	279
San Francisco	7	4	1	.638	313	251
Los Angeles	6	5	1	.545	314	285
Green Bay	4	8	0	.333	234	251
Baltimore	3	9	0	.250	131	279
Eastern Conference						
Philadelphia	9	3	0	.750	336	182
New York	7	5	0	.588	293	184
Pittsburgh	5	7	0	.417	219	238
Washington	3	9	0	.250	207	432
Chicago Cardinals	2	10	0	.167	183	347
World Championship						
Cleveland	56	—	—	—	—	—

1954 BALL CARRYING—INDIVIDUAL

	Yds.	Att.	G.	Ave. Tds.
†Perry, S. F.	176	1049	58	6.1
Johnson, J. S. F.	129	681	53	6.7
Yonker, L. A.	91	610	41	6.7
Towler, L. A.	149	599	24	4.0
Bassett, Cleve.	144	588	22	4.1
Price, N. Y.	135	555	47	4.1
Wells, Wash.	100	516	188	5.0
McIlenny, S. F.	64	515	160	8.0
Reid, G. B.	107	297	169	5.1
Matson, Phila.	157	596	179	5.0
Quade, Bears	124	490	29	3.2
Quade, L. A.	82	490	29	3.2
Cargaret, Det.	108	470	60	3.0
Goodie, Wash.	108	469	44	4.2
Roeel, Pitts.	111	415	16	3.7
Farmer, Phila.	119	408	24	3.4
Bowman, Det.	96	397	61	4.1
Glorford, N. Y.	68	368	50	5.6
Oiszwang, Cards	106	352	23	3.3
Young, Balt.	70	311	157	4.4

1954 ALL-NATIONAL LEAGUE SELECTIONS

OFFENSE

Position	Player	Team
End	PETE PIHOS	Philadelphia Eagles
End	ROBERT BOYD	Los Angeles Rams
End	HARLON HILL	Chicago Bears
Tackle	LOU CREEKMUR	Detroit Lions
Tackle	LOU GROZA	Cleveland Browns
Guard	DICK STANFEL	Detroit Lions
Guard	BRUNO BANDUCCI	San Francisco 49ers
Center	WILLIAM WALSH	Pittsburgh Steelers
Quarterback	OTTO GRAHAM	Cleveland Browns
Halfback	DOAK WALKER	Detroit Lions
Halfback	OLLIE MATSON	Chicago Cardinals
Fullback	JOSEPH PERRY	San Francisco 49ers

DEFENSE

Position	Player	Team
End	LEN FORD	Cleveland Browns
End	NORM WILLEY	Philadelphia Eagles
Tackle	LEO NOMEILLINI	San Francisco 49ers
Tackle	ART DONOVAN	Baltimore Colts
Guard	LES BINGAMAN	Detroit Lions
Guard	DALE DODRILL	Pittsburgh Steelers
Guard	FRANK KILROY	Philadelphia Eagles
Linebacker	CHARLES BEDNARIK	Philadelphia Eagles
Linebacker	JOSEPH SCHMIDT	Detroit Lions
Linebacker	ROGER ZATKOFF	Green Bay Packers
Halfback	THOMAS LANDRY	New York Giants
Halfback	ROBERT DILLON	Green Bay Packers
Halfback	JAMES DAVID	Detroit Lions
Safety	JACK CHRISTIANSEN	Detroit Lions

1954 PUNTING—INDIVIDUAL

Player	Yds.	No.	Ave.	Dist.	Int.	Blk.
†Brady, Pitts.	1	66	43.2	72	0	0
Gillom, Cleve.	2	42	42.6	80	0	0
Van Brocklin, L. A.	3	44	42.6	81	0	0
Landry, N. Y.	4	64	42.5	81	0	0
McGee, G. B.	5	72	41.7	65	0	0
Bratkowski, Bears	6	39	41.0	70	0	0
Gardner, Det.	7	63	41.0	63	0	0
Burke, Wash.	8	61	40.3	66	0	0
Tripp, Cards	9	43	40.0	58	0	0
Brown, I. S. F.	10	59	39.1	62	0	0
Davidson, Balto.	11	49	37.5	51	0	0
Brown, Bears	12	72	37.2	55	0	0
Brown, H. S. F.	13	58	36.0	60	0	0
Moffat, Cards	14	38	34.8	58	0	0
Berry, S. F.	15	4	30.8	43	0	0
Janowicz, Wash.	16	1	0	0	0	0
	17	1	0	0	0	0
	18	1	0	0	0	0
	19	1	0	0	0	0
	20	1	0	0	0	0
	21	1	0	0	0	0
	22	1	0	0	0	0
	23	1	0	0	0	0
	24	1	0	0	0	0
	25	1	0	0	0	0
	26	1	0	0	0	0
	27	1	0	0	0	0
	28	1	0	0	0	0
	29	1	0	0	0	0
	30	1	0	0	0	0

*—High for 1954.
†—1953 Leader.

1954 PUNT RETURNS—INDIVIDUAL

Player	Yds.	No.	Ave.	Ret.	Int.	Blk.
Switzer, G. B.	1	24	396	12.8	0	0
Johnson, N. Y.	2	10	394	10.3	0	0
Christiansen, Det.	3	23	293	10.3	0	0
Williams, Phila.	4	23	153	6.7	0	0
Reynolds, Cleve.	5	25	138	5.5	0	0
Arends, Pitts.	6	23	117	5.1	0	0
Lattner, Balto.	7	17	73	4.3	0	0
Young, Balto.	8	14	60	4.3	0	0
Young, Phila.	9	21	59	4.3	0	0
Sunderly, Wash.	10	14	53	3.8	0	0
Lewis, A.	11	22	92	3.4	0	0
Hanback, N. Y.	12	27	92	3.4	0	0
Tunnell, N. Y.	13	21	70	3.3	0	0
Stone, Bears	14	14	40	2.9	0	0
Goble, Cards	15	23	51	2.2	0	0
Mason, Cards	16	11	40	3.6	0	0
Moore, Bears	17	11	80	7.3	0	0
Carmichael, G. B.	18	9	43	4.8	0	0
Girard, Det.	19	9	22	2.4	0	0
McElhenry, S. F.	20	8	78	9.8	0	0

*—High for 1954.
†—1953 Leader.

KICKOFF RETURNS—INDIVIDUAL

Player	Yds.	No.	Ave.	Ret.	Int.	Blk.
Reynolds, Cleve.	1	14	413	29.5	51	0
Goble, Cards	2	27	749	27.7	104	0
Carmichael, G. B.	3	20	581	29.0	49	0
Mason, Cards	4	17	449	26.4	191	0
Lattner, Balto.	5	24	623	26.0	190	0
Lattner, Pitts.	6	16	413	25.8	50	0
Switzer, G. B.	7	20	500	25.0	88	0
Lewis, A.	8	13	308	23.7	30	0
Young, Balto.	9	13	308	23.7	30	0
Glancovich, Phila.	10	17	387	22.7	33	0
Arends, S. F.	11	16	352	22.0	41	0
Girard, Det.	12	12	248	20.7	34	0
Chandulak, Pitts.	13	13	256	19.7	34	0
Wells, Wash.	14	17	319	18.8	45	0
Goode, Wash.	15	16	284	17.8	31	0
Jacobs, Bears	16	10	195	17.7	34	0
Tidwell, S. F.	17	10	257	25.7	41	0
Johnson, N. Y.	18	10	251	25.1	41	0
Long, N. Y.	19	10	257	25.7	36	0
Hanback, Cleve.	20	9	213	23.7	30	0

1954 INTERCEPTIONS—INDIVIDUAL

Player	Yds.	No.	Ave.	Ret.	Int.	Blk.
Lane, Cards	1	181	0	64	13.1	0
Alban, Wash.	2	81	0	27	9.0	0
Tunnell, N. Y.	3	108	0	43	13.5	0
Hudson, Phila.	4	89	0	32	11.1	0
†Christiansen, Det.	5	81	1	130	10.5	0
Landry, N. Y.	6	71	0	27	8.9	0
Kona, Cleve.	7	133	2	54	19.0	0
Cameron, Pitts.	8	118	0	33	16.9	0
Dillon, G. B.	9	111	1	169	15.9	0
David, Det.	10	74	0	25	10.6	0
Stitts, Det.	11	6	70	0	28	11.7
Sherman, L. A.	12	6	50	0	17	8.0
Nolan, N. Y.	13	5	48	0	17	8.0
Whitman, Bears	14	5	117	1	38	23.4
Norton, Phila.	15	5	110	1	169	22.0
Shula, Balto.	16	5	81	0	25	16.8
Rich, N. Y.	17	5	56	0	19	11.2
Doll, L. A.	18	5	51	0	20	10.2
Lair, Cleve.	19	5	44	1	127	8.8
Keene, Balto.	20	5	22	0	9	4.4

*—High for 1954.
†—1953 Leader.
†—Touchdown run.

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'Round and about football



When Faye Loyd, of UP staff, covered SMU-Kansas game last season it was first time in the southwest that a woman sports writer had covered a major college football game.



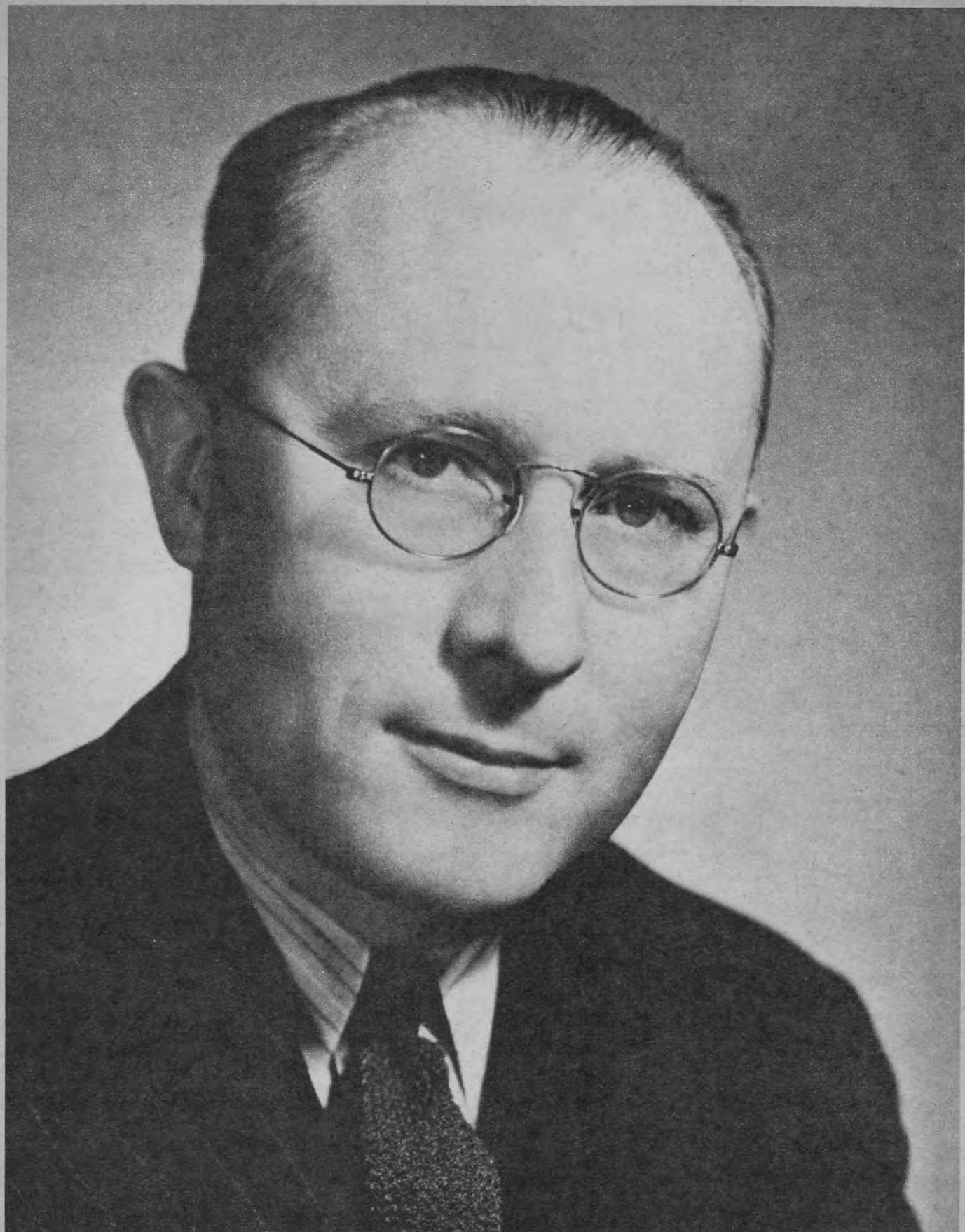
At end of '54 season, Wisconsin fans gave Alan (The Horse) Ameche a "day," and the popular Badger received many gifts including palomino stallion he poses with in this picture.



Fritz Crisler (left), Univ. of Michigan athletic director, and Asa Bushnell, eastern collegiate athletic conference commissioner, discuss NCAA Television program at recent meeting.



Don Hutson, former University of Alabama and Green Bay Packer all-time grid star, is kept busy these days running his million-dollar automobile agency in Racine, Wis.



Sports Review pays tribute to Arch Ward, former Chicago Tribune sports editor, whose untimely death last July stunned the entire sports world. Mr. Ward always adhered to the highest standards of sportsmanship, loyalty and integrity in his profession and with his associates. His sincere devotion to the youth of America, and his deep interest in the welfare of all sports were highlights of his successful and highly respected career. His many achievements in the world of sports will serve as a lasting monument to a good newspaper man, a grand guy, and a great American.



Cleveland Browns opened up this big hole in Detroit's line for Otto Graham, and he scampered through to score TD.

Pro Football Roundup

by JACK DOLAN

Too many "ifs" to make accurate predictions for NFL title race this year. But, it's a certainty the battle will be hard fought and close right down to the wire.

EVEN the most imaginative writer of make-believe, with a well-polished crystal ball and an ouija board thrown in, would have a complexing hour of frustration trying to put the proper ending on the soon-to-be-produced National Football League story of 1955.

About the only thing which can be forecast with any degree of certainty is that any day now Commissioner Bert Bell's booming voice will echo his annual prediction that the two contestants in the championship fight will come up to the December title game losers in at least four of their 12 games.

What is more, Bell probably will be right. He usually is. The National League race, to be sure, has more intrigue to it than a seance of soothsayers huddled under a harvest moon.

Will the Chicago Bears revert to that snarling "Monster of the Midway" we once knew? Is the young, gifted Sid Gillman going to make his presence felt with the Los Angeles Rams in this his rookie season as a pro coach?

Are the Philadelphia Eagles going to catch the Cleveland Browns? Or can the New York Giants steal-in and run away with the Eastern Division blue ribbon while the Eagles and Browns are concentrating on each other?

What's the situation with the Detroit Lions? Are they fading away like "old soldiers"? What's with the San Francisco 49ers and their "dangerous, handle with caution" backfield? Are the Baltimore Colts ready to rear-up and resume as the fast finishing team they were in late 1954?

These and other baffling questions

are being watched with perplexing anticipation by the working press as the National League campaign opens with a rush and roar.

The Western Division still remains as the stronger of the two six-team brackets. But the Browns, Eastern occupants, are the defending champion and if Quarterback Otto Graham returns the Brownies should do it again. Last year, Brown lost two assistant coaches, Blanton Collier to Kentucky and Weeb Ewbank to the Baltimore Colts, and also several veteran players. But it didn't make any difference. The Browns overcame Philadelphia's early advantage and pulled away from the Eagles in the final weeks. The Browns then went on to beat the Detroit Lions for the first time in history by the resounding score of 56-to-10.

Two coaching changes have come about in the Western Division and both switches saw the California teams hire new pilots. Los Angeles replaced Hampton Pool with Gillman from Cincinnati University and San Francisco dropped the popular Buck Shaw for Norman (Red) Strader.

Gillman had an outstanding record at Cincinnati, winning 16 in a row before losing to Wichita last fall. His overall mark at Cincinnati is 50 victories, 13 defeats and one tie in six seasons. Gillman, like Brown and Ewbank, is a graduate of Miami of Ohio.

As for Strader, he's returning to a head coaching job for the first time since he came to a parting of the ways in 1951 with Ted Collins, owner of the old New York Yanks. Collins' reason for discharging Strader was that he had a heart condition and didn't want to be responsible if anything tragic happened.

However, Strader has the physique and look of a healthy man and the fact he has such class "horses" as Hugh McElhenny, Y. A. Tittle, Joe Perry and Billy Wilson makes football life worth living.

Meanwhile, one of the "old guard" of the National League, George Halas, promises that this is going to be his last season of pacing the sidelines. After that Halas says he'll be exclusively a desk man president of the Chicago Bears. George and the Bears will be going all out for a title this year and some observers believe they may do it, but they lack the game-breaking backs of the Rams, 49ers and Lions.

Another fantastic financial year beckons for the league and it again seems possible the NFL will break its attendance record. Two things are largely responsible for this healthy state of affairs:

1. The league has a workable television policy which is selling pro football to the entire country. In league cities, only road games are carried via TV, thus creating a desire to go out and see the home team when it plays in its own park.

2. The most public-relations conscious commissioner in sports is colorful Bert Bell. Under Bell, pro football has finally put on long pants and has no trouble drawing cash customers.

There's a possibility that the next five years will bring about an expansion in the league, an idea that has the support of Bell and several franchise owners.

The Canadian raids have been an annoyance to National League clubs and player traffic continues between both countries. Bell says an amicable agreement between the 12 NFL teams and the nine clubs in Canada won't come about "until they have a single man invested with authority to represent them."

But enough of these general ramblings. Let's get down to a team-by-team look at the National Football League for 1955.

IN THE EAST

Cleveland Browns—You have to get up early in the morning to beat Paul Brown. He proved in 1954 to the "Doubting Thomases" that player losses and assistant coaches leaving for better paying jobs couldn't keep the team he set out to organize ten years ago from repeating as divisional kingpin and the new champion of the National League.

If Otto Graham sticks to retirement plans, which isn't likely, the Browns superiority will level off. But Brown wants one more year from Otto because 1956 will bring the slick Babe Parilli out of Air Force Blue and put him in a Brown uniform.

With Graham in the lineup, the Browns will be good enough to go all the way again. George Ratterman, who will take charge if Otto isn't around, can run an offense with the best of field generals but the fun-loving prankster may lack fire-power in his passing gun.

Brown says, however, that "Ratterman will do us a job" and concedes that he has faith in the one-time boy wonder of Notre Dame. Brown isn't happy about his linebacking spot and adds:

"We need them badly."

The defensive captain, Tom Catlin, a brilliant linebacker, has been lost to
(Continued on next page)

Giants' Eddie Price heads for open ground, but arms of unidentified Philadelphia Eagle player close around the hard charging fullback to pull him down.



the service as has Halfback Bobby Reynolds. "If we can replace those two," Brown points out, "we should be all right." Reynolds led the NFL in kickoff returns and was fifth in bringing back punts.

Brown thought he had Catlin's replacement at Oklahoma, Tom Burris. He took Burris on the first round of the draft but Tom went the way of numerous other Sooners—to Edmonton of Canada's Western Interprovincial Football Union.

It has not been ascertained as yet whether the Browns will lose Chet (The Jet) Hanulak to the military. Hanulak comes off the mark with an explosive start and can use his hips to ride and slide past tacklers. If Hanulak goes, Brown will look to Dean Renfro. Dean is built along the same lines as his brother and teammate Ray, standing 5-11 and weighing 180. He once was timed at 9.6 for the 100-yard dash and his college coach, Otis Mitchell, insists Dean is further advanced than Ray at the corresponding stage of their careers.

Other offensive halfback hopes are Bob Smith of Nebraska, Ted Robinson of Temple and Rick Spinks of Texas

Tech. Brown also has three good defensive prospects in Henry Ford of Pitt, John Matsock of Michigan State and Aramis Dandoy of Southern California.

Notre Dame's Sam Palumbo, a native Cleveland, will probably fall into the fight for a linebacker vacancy, although he has had experience at both guard and tackle.

Brown doesn't want for established personnel, trained in the P.B. way of doing things. The list is almost endless. There are Ends Darrell Brewster, Dante Lavelli, the NFL's fifth receiver in 1954; Len Ford, Dub Atkins; Tackles Lou Groza, whose foot has counted for more field goals, 81, than any other player in the league annals; Don Colo, fine pass rusher; John Kissell; Guards Abe Gibron, Chuck Noll, Mike McCormick and Center Frank Gatski.

The secondary will again have linebacker Walt Michales, Dub Jones, Don Paul, Ken Konz, Warren Lahr and the ever dependable Tommy James, who has been with Brown at Massillon High (1938 to 1940), at Ohio State (1942) and with Cleveland since 1948.

Maurice (Big Mo) Bassett, the

Brown "find" from Langston Junior College and Coronado Naval Station, was good enough to replace Marion Motley at fullback and went on to finish fifth in rushing last year with 588 yards in 144 smacks.

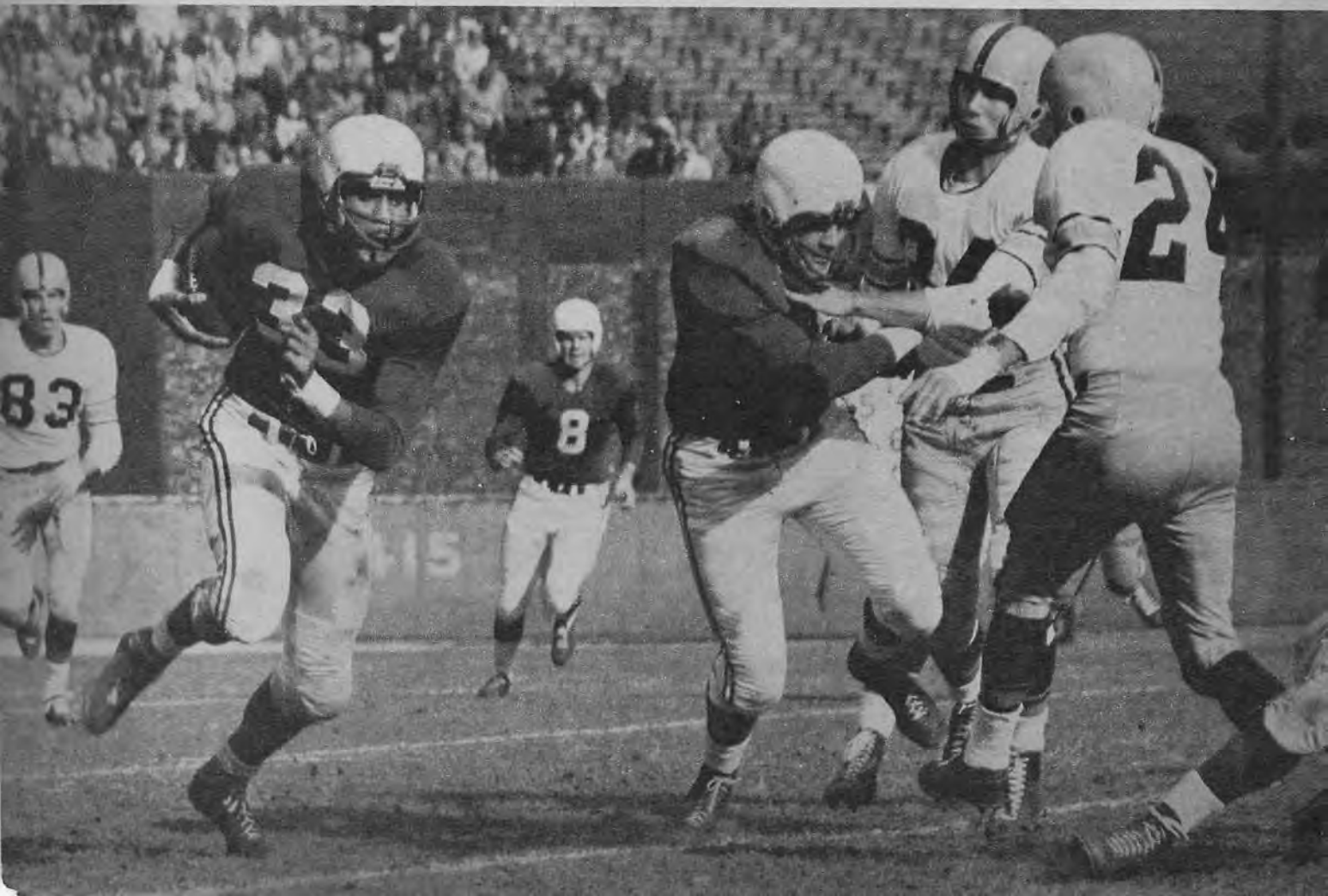
Groza, who has been Brown's potent kicking weapon, was third in the league scoring—and all 85 of his points came from off his tireless right foot. Brown was asked how much longer he thought the 30-year-old Groza would be around and he answered matter-of-fact like: "Oh, Lou should be good for five more years."

Philadelphia has high hopes of unseating Cleveland but it missed an invitation last season and couldn't come through when it had all the factors in its favor. The Browns will turn them back again.

Philadelphia Eagles — There's a bright new face in the starting lineup in one Dick Bielski, who outplayed the more publicized Alan Ameche in both the North-South and Senior Bowl all-star games. Bielski, from Maryland, also is an excellent place kicker but won't get to do much footwork with Bobby Walston around.

Coach Jim Trimble's Eagles had a

With a teammate blocking out two Pittsburgh Steelers, Cardinals' Ollie Matson (33) sprints around end for 20 yard gain.



fine chance to dispose of Cleveland last season but wound up by finishing second for the third time in a row. "Bielski is the key," says Trimble, "and he looks like the best running prospect since Steve Van Buren. Nothing was wrong with our passing game in 1954 and our running should be much stronger."

If Bielski is all Trimble thinks he is, the fullback situation will be settled. This will mean that Jim Parmer will move to halfback and Jerry Norton, a fine looking runner, will change from defense to offense.

Eddie Bell, former Penn end, and Bibbles Bawel, who was with the Philly Birds in 1952 before going in service, are regarded as good defensive halfback prospects and will join Bob Hudson and Roy Barni in the secondary.

The rest of the Eagle defense will be practically intact from last year. Tom Scott, burly blond from Virginia; and Norm (Wild man) Willey are two fierce rushing ends. Mike Jarmoluk has retired after nine years so that will leave a tackle vacancy which may be claimed either by Jim Weatherall or Buck Lansford, both rookies. Jess Richardson is the other tackle and Frank Kilroy, going into his 13th pro campaign, will once again anchor the middle.

Chuck Bednarik and Wayne Robinson are grade-A line backers and there's also speedy Ed Sharkey, who had a good year in 1954, around to supply relief. Trimble claimed Sharkey off the junkpile, after playing for three different teams in as many years—the old Yanks, the Browns and Colts.

Adrian Burk, the learned young man from Baylor, and side arming Bobby Thomason will share the quarterbacking. Burk pitched for 23 touchdowns last year (12 against Washington alone) and knows how to get the most out of an attack.

End Pete Pihos, who led the NFL in receiving, and Walston, who led it in scoring with 114 points, both have good hands and catch both the long and short passes. Such other fine veterans as Lum Snyder, leg-whipping tackle; Jerry Williams, Frank Wydo, Ken Huxhold, Harry Dowda, Don Johnson, Skippy Giancanelli, Toy Ledbetter, Ralph Goldston abound in the Eagle nest.

Add such newcomers as Bielski, Lansford, Ends Dean Dugger and Terry Fails, of Ohio State and Vanderbilt, respectively, and it's easy to

see how the Eagles will fight the Browns to the wire in what should be another keen race for divisional honors.

New York Giants—Under the hand of Jim Lee Howell, the Southern Gentleman coach from Arkansas, the once-proud Giants are endeavoring to recover lost prestige and to again fight for a contender's role.

Howell boosted the Giants from a drab 3 and 9 record under Steve Owen to a 7 and 5 mark in his initial try. He gave away his second, third and fourth round draft choices to do it but the Giants didn't regret it—even though the practice deprived them from landing any of the so-called name collegians of 1954.

Joe Heap, a good pass grabbing halfback from Notre Dame, was the Giants' No. 1 selection. Howell didn't get another grab until the fifth time around when he came up with giant Fullback Mel Triplett of Toledo.

Heap will make a good halfback mate for Frank Gifford, certainly one of the most gifted runners and receivers in the game. Gifford averaged 5.6 per try last year but carried only 66 times.

Fullback Eddie Price was the busiest of Giant ball packers. Price ripped his way for 555 yards in 135 trips and sixth place among the league rushing leaders.

Tall, strong-armed Bobby Clatterbuck, who wasn't drafted until the 27th round in 1954, looks as if he has a chance to become the No. 1 quarterback. The veteran Charley Conerly, however, is still a fine competitor and one thing you can say for the "Chucker" is that he won't throw interceptions. Don Heinrich, Hugh McElhenney's backfield mate at Washington State several years ago, will be back for another look.

Howell has a formidable secondary with Em Tunnell and Tom Landry, Giant vets; Herb Rich, acquired from the Rams last September, and Dick Nolan. This foursome combined to intercept 27 of the 33 passes the Giants picked off to lead the league.

New York, in effect, traded two-for-two with two Canadian teams, and got the better of the exchange. Tackle Shipp and Guard Albright jumped to Toronto but the Giants got Tackle Tex Coulter and Halfback Alex Webster from Montreal. Webster, who failed in a try as a defensive back with the Redskins, was Canada's Most Valuable

player in the Eastern Big Four.

Howell claims he is stronger in running backs and tackles than he was a year ago. Roosevelt Grier from Penn State is highly regarded as a guard and so is Hal Mitchell, an All-Army returnee. Ray Beck, like Mitchell, was with the Giants in 1952, and both made good impressions before heeding calls to service.

Bill Austin was the team's top guard last year and is a certain starter—even in view of the stepped up competition at the position. Ray Wietecha is a good, reliable center and on the defense, Ray Krouse, is one of the better tackles in the Eastern Division.

The Giants live in hope that Killer Kyle Rote will rid himself of his injuries and be a solid halfback again. Kyle only carried the pigskin 30 times for 59 yards last year because of his persistent ailments. A sound Rote could jet the Giant attack, but that seems almost too much for Howell to hope for as he enters his second season of directing the Giants.

Ancient Ben Agajanian will do the placement work again. He's good from close in but doesn't get the distance he once did.

Veteran Halfback Frank Ziegler who came to the Giants in a trade along with Bob Schnelker from the Eagles, was out of the game last year. However, Frank is coming back this season and if he hasn't lost the desire will be of help to Howell. Howell actually believes if his new talent comes through he'll be in position to strike for a championship.

Washington Redskins—An unsettled quarterback position and a defense backfield which is in need of help presents Joe Kuharich his chief problems. Kuharich, however, has himself a new and proven linebacker in Lavern Torgeson. Torgeson came in a trade with Detroit and the Redskins also got back a hard-crashing end in Gene Brito. Brito played in Canada last year and should again give the Redskins a stickout defensive end—something they lacked last year.

The loss of Billy Wells, the league's seventh ranked ground gainer in his rookie year, will hurt the offense and the Redskins may have halfback trouble. At fullback, strong-running Bob Goode should be able to improve on his 1954 season. Behind Goode, the Redskins have a good looking, versatile sophomore in Dale Atkeson, acquired

(Continued on next page)

from the Cleveland Browns last fall.

Torgeson may be able to steady the secondary—which was vulnerable from the air in 1954—and Kuharich also is hopeful that Vic Janowicz, who failed to make the big league baseball grade, will be more valuable with the benefit of training camp. Janowicz, defensive halfback, reported to the Redskins last year in September after completing the season with the Pittsburgh Pirates. As it turned out, he changed from a last place team to one that finished second to last.

The Redskin quarterback job doesn't want for applicants. There's Al Dorow, a Kuharich favorite; Jack Scarbath, rookie Ralph Guglielmi, who is a capable defensive back and may be used there the same as Johnny Lujack was with the Chicago Bears, and nimble Eddie LeBaron.

LeBaron, like Brito, is back from Canada. He's a magician with the ball, and will occasionally come up with a hot hand. But Eddie, at 5-foot-9, lacks the height to pick out his target when throwing from the pocket. On the roll-out pass, little Eddie has no peer, but unfortunately the Redskin offense doesn't always feature throwing on the run.

Hugh Taylor, the reed-thin veteran end who manages to stay in one piece, can catch the ball (he caught 37 last year and scored eight touchdowns)

and will again be the leading receiver—regardless of who is pitching. John Carson and Ed Barker are other pass catching ends to go along with Taylor.

In the line, Center Harry Uliniski. Volney Peters, the top defensive forward; and Casimir Witucki, among the vets; and newcomer J. D. Kimmel, from West Point, by way of Houston University, are the top operators.

Dick Alban, second in the league in the interception standings, is the best of Redskin halfbacks on pass defense. The Redskins were last in this department and unless Kuharich gets it straightened out in 1955, it could be another long season for the Redskins.

The flamboyant chieftain of the Redskins, George Preston Marshall, predicts pro stardom for Guglielmi, the Notre Dame All-American. He calls him "the Joe DiMaggio of football" and adds, with his customary chuckle, "we may have to start serving pizza in Griffith Stadium instead of hot dogs".

Pittsburgh Steelers — This is the Steelers' twenty-third year in pursuit of a championship and the closest they have come to collecting was a divisional tie with Philadelphia in 1947. This doesn't seem to be the time, either, for likeable, sincere Art Rooney's clan to break into an Irish jig.

Rooney, the eminently fair Steeler owner, remains as philosophical about it as possible but still works toward

putting together a title contender. Most of the other owners feel that if they couldn't win the championship that Rooney is the man they would next best like to see do it.

Pittsburgh is still one of three teams in the running for the bonus draft choice and Rooney is hoping to draw the lucky slip in 1956 and take a versatile young man from Notre Dame by the name of Don Schaefer. Schaefer, a Pittsburgh boy, can play any of the backfield positions and, like Johnny Lattner, is a fine competitor.

Lattner, who had a fine 1954 record as a rookie, has entered service and another Notre Dame product, All-Pro center Bill Walsh, has returned to his old alma mater as a coach after six years as one of the best pivots in the business—and he worked from both the single-wing and "T".

Quarterback Jim Finks will have Ted Marchibroda, former St. Bonaventure standout, back from the service as an understudy and the latter may be able to step in and get the job done on those days when Finks is cold.

Pittsburgh has two of the finest defensive linemen in the division in middle guard Dale Dodrill and tackle Ernie Stautner, the German Giant from Boston College. In an overall analysis, Coach Walt Kiesling believes too many question marks exist for the Steelers at this time.

Sequence of photos shows Giants' Bob Schnelker (85) catching pass for TD despite close guarding by Redskins' George Rosso.



"We must replace the league's best offensive center," says Kies, "and we need help at quarterback, offensive end and the linebacking spots."

Even with Lattner gone, the Steelers seem set in running backs. Lynn Chadnois and Ray Mathews, two all-the-way threats; Frank Rogel, a fine pass protector as well as runner; Jim Brandt and Tom Calvin can lug the leather in big league style.

End and captain Elbie Nickel, adept at catching the crossing pass; defensive wingman Bill McPeak, Guard John (Bull) Schweder, and Tackle Bob Goana head the offensive line returnees. Frank Varrichione, of Notre Dame, the Steelers' first draft pick, is expected to become one of the starting offensive tackles. Varrichione, in case you didn't know it, is one of ten children.

Pat Brady continues as the league's peerless punter—something Kiesling hopes the Steelers don't have to do too much of in 1955.

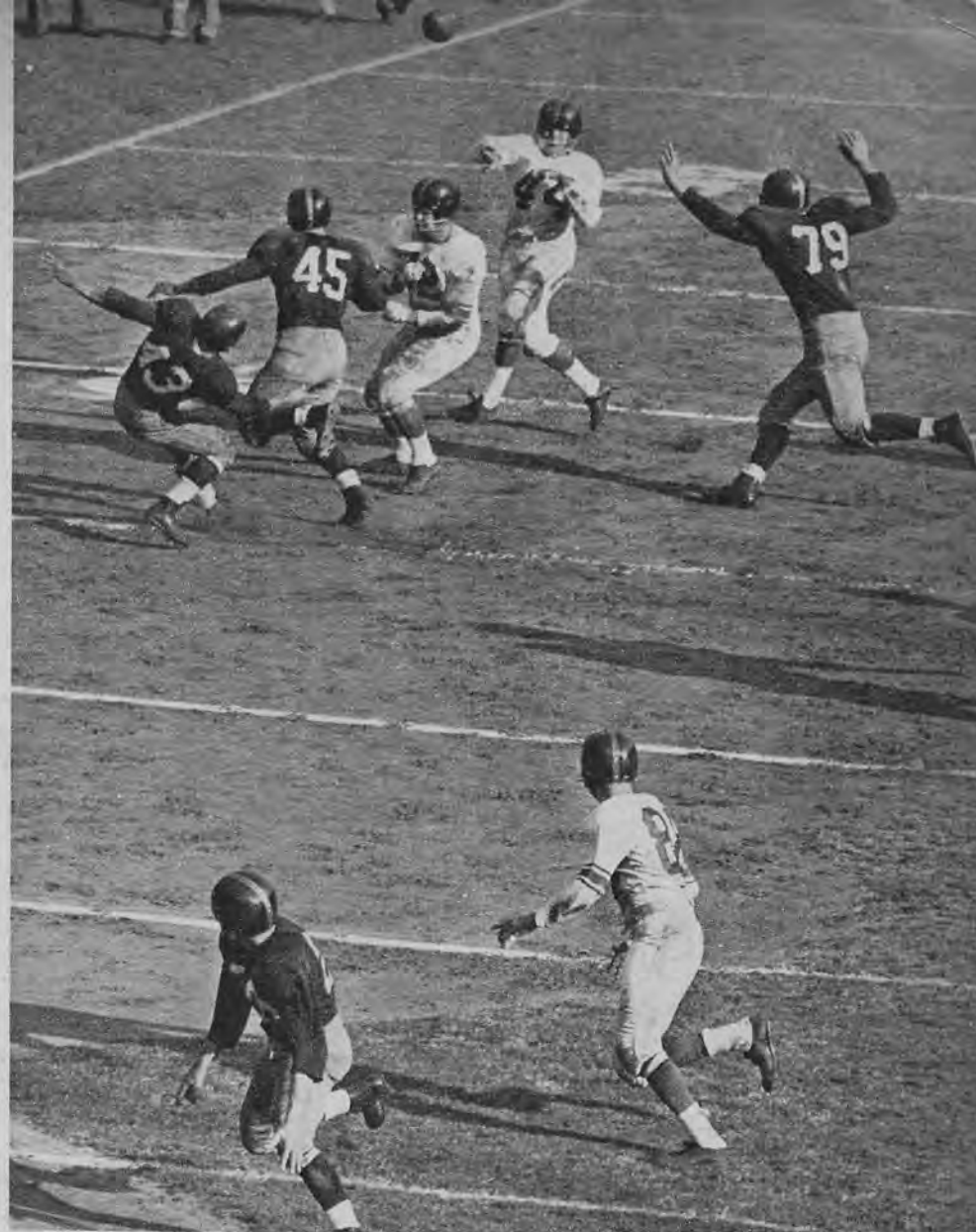
Counted among the rookie crop are quarterbacks Vic Eaton, Missouri; John Unitas, Louisville; End Ed Bernet, SMU, and Tackle George Mason, Alabama. Tackle Pat Sarnese, Temple, has returned from a stretch in the military and is expected to make the grade.

In 1954, the Steelers showed marked improvement in one vital department—pass interceptions. They led the league with a fine 10.17 percent—a far cry from their second-to-last ranking in 1953. Their top interceptor, Paul Cameron, however, has entered the Army.

Chicago Cardinals—Lack of adequate quarterbacking has plagued the Cards for the last four years. In this connection, Ray Richards, new Cardinal coach who replaced Joe Stydahar, is hoping that Lamar McHan will have the first year stars out of his eyes and be a much improved QB in 1955.

If McHan makes progress or rookie Dave Leggett or veteran Stan Heath develop into dependable throwers, the Cards won't finish last. They have four excellent runners in Ollie Matson, who reported late in 1954 but still finished tenth in rushing and fourth in kickoff hauling; Johnny Olszewski, Charley Trippi and Les Goble.

The offensive line has been a disappointment but Richards, one of the most respected teachers in the game, will see that there's immediate im-



Giants' Kyle Rote (44) gets off pass to Dick Wilkins (right foreground) who outmaneuvered Redskins' secondary for 15 yard gain. Giants scored on next play.

provement made in this department.

Top rookie in the Cardinal camp is Max Boydston, one of the few Oklahoma Sooners to remain in the States and not go for the lure of Canadian gridiron gold. Boydston, Don Stone-sifer and Gern Nagler, who played with the championship Fort Sill team last fall, should make for a trio of improved Cardinal receivers.

Halfback Dick (Night Train) Lane, who led the NFL interception department with ten pilfering jobs; Guard Bill Lange, Tackle Jack Jennings, Center Jack Simmons, Tackle Jerry Groom, Len Teeuws and Charley Trippi, still going strong, are the leading veterans.

Put down defensive halfback Lindon Crow of Southern California in your future book as a lad of great promise. Likewise Fullback Dick Young from

the University of Chattanooga.

Nagler, drafted by the Cleveland Browns in 1953, dealt to Baltimore and released, was picked up by the Cards two years ago and had a brilliant first year. Nagler, incidentally, was touted by Cleveland aide Dick Gallagher as "another Dante Lavelli" when he was at Santa Clara.

Young McHan experienced the typical first year jitters at quarterback but the Cards figured they might just as well play the kid and hope the game experience would accelerate his development. He had trouble hitting his receivers and was guilty of throwing more interceptions, 22, than any other passer in the circuit. However, the line in front of him was weak and, consequently, he was rushing his throws.

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While Matson was away in the army for two years, he found the Cardinals a young halfback by the name of Dave Mann, formerly of Oregon State. They played together at Fort Ord and on the strength of what Matson had to say, the Cards signed him. He's a brother of End Bobby Mann, ex-Michigan great and pass catcher deluxe for the Lions, Giants and Packers.

The Cardinals felt they had their quarterback dilemma solved when they signed Sam (The Rifle) Etcheverry away from the Montreal Alouettes. The Rifle got himself in a confused state, however, after admittedly signing to play for both the Cards and Alouettes. Montreal now claims original rights to the nifty little chucker so the Cards may not have him after all.

IN THE WEST

Los Angeles Rams—A new coach in Sid Gillman should get the Rams back playing up to their tremendous potential. He also will put the L.A. house in order and rid the premises of any club house lawyers.

The Rams have so much material that it's been said they could win half their games without a coach. Gillman has enormous respect from his rivals in the coaching fraternity and will do a good job. But the Rams beat themselves last year with their internal quarreling and a coaching staff which couldn't get together after the early defeat by Detroit.

Pro football will present Gillman with problems he never realized existed while he was rolling along comfortably at Cincinnati, but he has the personality and ability to keep the Rams charged-up.

Tank Younger, Deacon Dan Towler, Skeet Quinlan and the two strong armed quarterbacks, Norm Van Brocklin and Billy Wade, are enough to make any offense go. What the Rams could use would be another fast, durable halfback.

Elroy (Crazylegs) Hirsch, who used to race his shadow down the street as a kid in Wausau, Wis., is a successful movie actor now but don't be surprised to see him back with the Rams. Elroy doesn't have the straightaway speed of three years ago, but he is a master at getting open. The same for Tom Fears, another vet.

The Rams' Les Richter, once traded by the Dallas Texans for 11 players, is a versatile performer but it's believed Gillman will continue to use him as a linebacker. Larry Morris, the Georgia Tech captain, is considered the top rookie prospect. End Bob Long, UCLA, Halfback Ronnie Waller, Maryland, and Tackle Sid Fournet, LSU, are other highly regarded "rooks".

Gillman regards the 49ers as the strongest team in the division and rates the Bears as the most improved. Gillman inherits such veteran personnel as Tom Dahms, Charlie Toogood, Duane Putnam, the team's top blocker; Leon McLaughlin, Woodley Lewis, Hall Haynes, Art Hauser, Don Paul and Andy Robustelli. Robustelli, incidentally, is interested in completing his pro career with an Eastern team and the New York Giants would especially like to satisfy that desire.

At Cincinnati U., Gillman won 50 games, lost 13 and tied one in six seasons. He got his first opportunity to enter pro ball back in 1948 when Cecil Isbell sought him as backfield

coach for Baltimore. But Gillman turned Isbell down in favor of a job at West Point under Red Blaik, another successful Miami of Ohio graduate.

Gillman is hoping for a more balanced offense and says:

"Mind you I'm not being critical of my predecessor, Hamp Pool, for whom I have the highest respect. Because of a shortage of good running backs last year, he was forced to resort to a three-end offense."

However, the Rams had the third and fourth leading ground gainers in Younger and Towler, whose 11 touchdowns were tops for a rushing back. Van Brocklin, the "Flying Dutchman" from Oregon, has led the pass-happy National League in three of six years so the Rams won't want for offensive strength.

They should go all the way.

San Francisco 49ers—Had it not been for the unfortunate, untimely shoulder injury suffered by Hurryin' Hugh McElhenny, the San Francisco 49ers may have won themselves that first elusive championship in 1954. And, quite naturally, Buck Shaw would still be around doing the coaching.

But McElhenny's loss in the 6th game on the schedule deprived the 49ers of the most explosive halfback in the game today. Shaw, ultimately, got fired and Norman (Red) Strader—who has been close to the 49ers in a scouting capacity since 1951—was given the job.

McElhenny's presence for the full campaign also would likely have given the 49ers the unprecedented distinction of running 1-2-3 in the individual ground gaining standings. As it developed, Joe (The Jet) Perry, the fast moving fullback with the speed to run the ends and the durability to slash up the middle, ran off with the rushing title for the second season in a row by pounding out 1049 yards in 173 attempts.

Perry now has a five year NFL total of 4116, topped only by Steve Van Buren of the Philadelphia Eagles and Tony Canadeo of the Green Bay Packers. Behind Perry in 1954 was John Henry Johnson, strong, bowling type of runner, who amassed 681 yards in 129 carries. McElhenny, who didn't play in the last six games, had built up 515 yards in the first half of the season which was still good enough for eighth place.

Y. A. Tittle, the finest long ball thrower in the league and a quarter-

With bulldog determination Rams' Ed Hughes (4) hangs onto leg of Doak Walker, and brings Detroit star back down, but not until Doak had made a first down.



back who gets the best out of his offense, will be back again to work with Perry, Johnson and McElhenny. As a swing man, Strader will have Dick Moegle, the Rice All-American, who also will be a help to the 49ers on defense.

The 49ers defensive line also was backs with fine college backgrounds in Alabama's Bobby Luna and Colorado's Carroll Hardy. The latter will certainly give the 49ers something else they were lacking in 1954, providing he doesn't pursue professional baseball. Hardy is a standout punter and the 49ers of 1954 were the poorest punting team in the entire league.

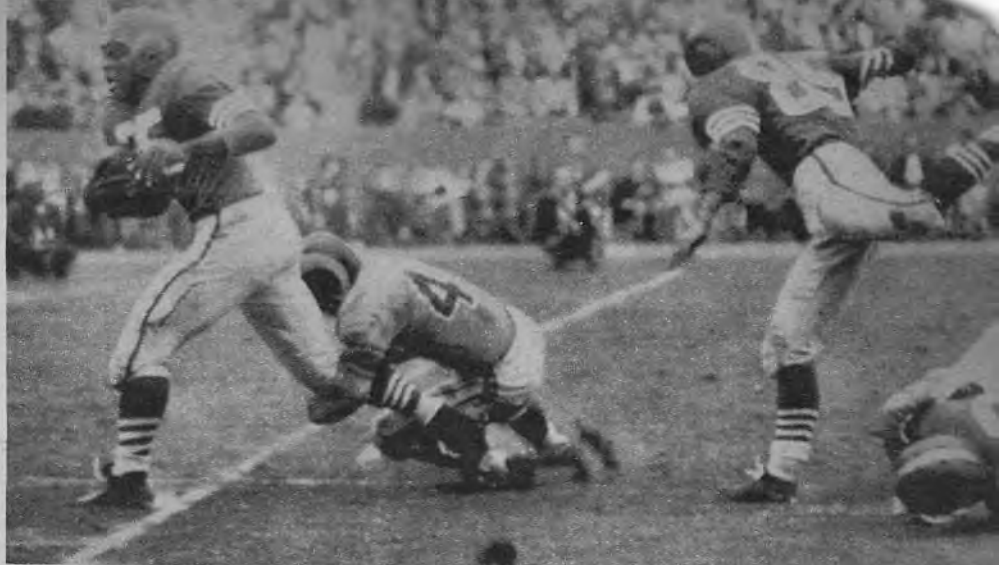
The 49ers' defensive line also was wanting last year under Shaw and needs bolstering. Tackles Frank Morze, from Boston College; Eldred Kraemer, Pitt; Ends Tom Stolhandske, Texas, and Pat O'Donahue, Wisconsin, will help the defensive situation. Stolhandske, the 49ers' first draft pick in 1953 who deserted to Canada, and O'Donahue, are both coming out of the Army.

The middle of the 49ers' offensive line is strong with Bill Johnson, a fine center, and Guard Bruno Banducci returning. Banducci is the only original San Francisco 49er still around. His pro service started back in 1946, the year the Golden Gate City franchise was born. Banducci still pulls and pivots well and has no trouble leading the way on end runs.

Billy Wilson, who shared National League receiving honors with Philadelphia's Pete Pihos, is Tittle's top aerial target, Gordy Soltua, reportedly offered to Baltimore in a trade which never came off, didn't have the year in '54 he enjoyed the previous season but he's still a dependable end besides being a good field goal kicker. Harry Babcock has never quite lived up to what was expected of him but should be better in 1955.

The offensive tackles, Bob St. Clair, one of the biggest men in the game at 6-8, 270 pounds, and Doug Hogland will probably be the first string men again. Other line veterans returning include Guards Bob Hantla, Al Carapella, who also can play a good defensive tackle; and Tackles Bob Toneff and Leo Nomellini. The latter is a fair defensive tackle who has thought of giving up the gridiron grind for the more lucrative loot of year-around professional wrestling.

A rookie, Bob White from Stan-
(Continued on next page)



Power of 49ers' Henry Johnson is shown by this sequence of photos. Johnson was tackled on 5 yard line by Rams' Don Doll but he lunged on to score TD.



After taking a short pass, Bears' John Hoffman breaks into the clear and heads for pay dirt. Teammate Jim Dooley (43) blocks out Packers' Val Joe Walker (47).

ford may win a job in the defensive backfield. Holdovers here are steady Rex Berry, Jim Cason, Pete Schabarum and Hardy Brown. Brown, a linebacker, is feared by some ball-carriers for his fierce technique of springing his shoulder into a runner instead of applying a tackle.

Aside from McElhenny, the 49ers of last year lost guards Art Michalek and Don Burke for nearly the entire schedule. That was too much for Shaw, who coached the 49ers for nine years, to cope with.

His replacement, Strader, had the faculty of getting the best out of his old New York Yank team and his outfit always gave Cleveland a battle in the days when they were the unchallenged power of the All-America Football Conference.

Detroit Lions—More trouble came to the Detroit Lions during the off-season than ever happened to them in a football game. These off-the-field happenings sheared them of eight players who were on the squad which tried and failed for its third straight league championship last December.

Going into retirement were Guard Les Bingaman, Tackle Thurman McGraw and End Bob Dove. Taken into service were Fullback Bill Bowman,

the team's second best ground gainer; Fullback Dick Kercher and Tackle Gerald Perry.

Two other painful losses were felt when Quarterback Tom Dublinski and defensive tackle Gil Mains jumped the Lions for the "double-the-salary" offers made them by the Toronto Argonauts. Mains, who told Toronto "If you want to win the Gray Cup, I'm your man," reportedly got \$13,500 and Dublinski \$17,000.

Both Mains and Dublinski were products of the Lions' far-reaching scouting system and General Manager Nick Kerbawy was disappointed (that's a mild word for it) when they fled northward. Kerbawy and Coach Buddy Parker have a tremendous challenge before them in putting together the pieces and trying to blot out the memory of the pounding handed them by Cleveland in the playoff game.

Parker says "a great deal of our 1955 hopes ride with our crop of rookies." Included in this category are Halfback Gordon Malloy of Miami. Guards Jim Salsbury, UCLA, and Bud Brooks, Arkansas; and Halfbacks Dave Middleton, Auburn, and Lee Riley, Detroit U. Middleton has size, speed and running know-how.

There's a chance that Gene Ged-

man, hard-driving ex-Indiana halfback, may be out of service before the season opens. Gedman looked impressive when he was with the Lions of 1953.

In an off-season deal with Washington, the Lions gave away linebacker Lavern Torgeson in a trade for Jim Ricca. Other players were involved in the swap but Torgeson and Ricca were the key exchanges. The Lions are hoping that Ricca, at 275, will be able to hold down the middle guard spot vacated by the more bulky Bingaman.

Detroit still has Bobby Layne, a masterful field general; Halfbacks Doak Walker, Bob Hoernschemeyer, and Lew Carpenter with which to reorganize. Up front are Guard Dick Stanfel, highly respected by all foes; Dorne Dibble, elusive end; Leon Hart, good catching short passes; and Tackles Lou Creekmur and Charlie Ane.

The defensive backfield of the Lions is still second to none. Joe Schmidt and Jack Christiansen, linebacker and halfback, respectively, are outstanding members of the unit. Jim David, who is a little man as pro football players go but certainly a big annoyance to the opposition; Jim Stits and Carl Karilivacz will fill the other halfback posts.

The Lions also got a huge lift from Jug Girard, a Green Bay give-away. Girard played halfback and end besides contributing a 41-yard punting average.

Detroit's running backs, especially Walker, who was second in the league with 106 points; Carpenter and "Hunchy" also are excellent pass receivers. They know how to move in the open field and Walker, an expert with the change of pace, scored two TDs running, three passing, kicked 43 consecutive extra points and made good on 11 of 17 field goal attempts.

Chicago Bears—This is the last time around for George Halas as a coach and he'd more than ever like to come home a winner. It would be the perfect ending to a coaching career which has made the Bears synonymous with success in National League football.

Halas hopes for a fast start and figures his team is as good as any of the top contenders. He looks to Rick Casares, the thundering fullback from Florida and the Fort Jackson army team, to lift the Bear running game.

The quarterback job might fall to

George Blanda, and he could move in where Zeke Bratkowski left off. The "Brat" took over when Blanda suffered a shoulder separation in mid-season and showed amazing form for a first year quarterback.

Blanda's shoulder is questionable. Bratkowski is in service. Ed Brown, formerly of the University of San Francisco, is another quarterback but he passed only 17 times in 1954. So the job is open.

Halfback Billy Stone has taken a coaching job at Bradley and he'll be missed. Fullback Harry (Chick) Jagade was the Bears' leading ground gainer last year with 498 yards in 157 smashes. Jagade is a "load" to bring down and one of the game's top competitors.

The Bears' ground attack, poorest in the league last year, needs improving to complement what should be a good air game. Harlon Hill, the "rookie of the year", will be around for his sophomore season. Hill caught 45 passes as a first year pro, averaging 25-yards

with every reception, and scoring 12 touchdowns—high TD mark for the league.

Gene Schroeder and Bill McColl are two good proven receivers. Ed Sprinkle, who still likes to tee-off on quarterbacks, is back for his 12th campaign as a defensive end. Larry Brink slowed up considerably last year and will probably be replaced.

The Bears have good all-around balance with the likes of Herman Clark, Gerald Weatherly, John Kreamcheck, Kline Gilbert, a good offensive lineman; George Connor, Ray Smith, Wayne Hansen, S. J. Whitman, and Don Kindt, who still has good speed despite eight seasons of pro activity.

Halas doesn't know yet in what capacity—offense or defense—he will use Ron Drezewski, Marquette's speedy and durable halfback who got most of the scouting attention in the East-West game. But Drezewski, if he can absorb the intricate Bear system his first year, should be the replacement for Stone.

Baltimore Colts—You have to get on

the scoreboard, something the Colts weren't doing last year, to win football games. Coach Weeb Ewbank realizes he's going to have to jack up his offense—which could muster only 14 touchdowns last year—if his team is to improve in 1955.

Defensively, Ewbank has a huge, hungry clan which bodes nothing but misery for ball carriers. All-Pro Tackle Art Donovan, one of the toughest linemen in the league to trap; the ever-active Tom Finnin, who is a Chicago policeman in the off-season; Guard Joe Campanella and Ends Gino (The Giant) Marchetti and Don Joyce are an established group of mayhem markers.

In the Colts' final game of 1954, they held back Joe (The Jet) Perry as if they had chains on him and prevented the sprinting fullback from breaking Steve Van Buren's all-time ground gaining record. The entire line, incidentally, is comprised of players who were tackles in college. Marchetti

(Continued on next page)

Ray Renfro, Cleveland, leaps over Redskins' George Rosso, but doesn't get far despite willingness of Lou Groza (76) to help.



comes in on passers with the roar of an express train and Joyce, a former amateur boxing champion, is almost as tough for blockers to handle.

Doug Eggers and Bill Pellington are the linebackers but much is expected from Dick Szymanski, the rookie from Notre Dame. Ewbank is high on Szymanski. Redskin owner George Preston Marshall, at last January's draft meeting, called Szymanski "the best college linebacker in the country."

The rest of the Colt secondary is strong and experienced with the likes of Bert Rechichar, Tom Keane, Don Shula, the only halfback in the league to call defensive signals; Carl Taseff and Monte Brethauer.

Rechichar, Keane and Brethauer also are capable offensive ends and Ewbank may have to use them there on an alternating basis because of a shortage of good receivers. Dan Edwards, a sure-handed catcher and dependable blocker, jumped to the Vancouver club.

Indian Jack Bighead, Jim Mutscheller and newcomer Frank McDonald, Associated Press All-American from Miami, are offensive end possibilities. Tackle Jack Little is regarded as the best interior Colt lineman. Al Sandusky, Art Spinney, two converted ends, may again be the guards but help is expected from George Preas, who started 40 straight games at VPI.

Alan Ameche, Heisman Trophy winning fullback from Wisconsin; Oregon quarterback George Shaw, the bonus selection in the draft (providing he doesn't become a baseball bonus boy) and Baylor's L. G. Durpe, a two-way halfback, are outstanding new names and should make Baltimore one of the better draws on the road.

Shaw could be the Colts' No. 1 quarterback but will have to beat out incumbent Gary Kerkorian. There also is a possibility that the Colts will deal for either Bob Williams or Jack Scarbath, two Baltimore All-Americans, now operating with the Bears and Redskins, respectively.

Crowd-pleasing Buddy Young, lighter and as fast as ever, is out to put forth another fine year. George Taliaferro, another Negro halfback, slumped in 1954 but it may have been because of a knee operation.

Young, and Rolls Royce Womble, an impressive youngster from North Texas State, are the leading pass-catching halfbacks.

Spirited Zollie Toth will continue to get the short yardage from fullback and may alternate with Ameche. Toth

is an excellent blocker and team man.

Baltimore's main hope is still for the future and the chance it will have Billy Vessels and Buck McPhail, two former Oklahoma destroyers, out of the Army and in Colt uniforms for the opening kickoff of 1956. Vessels, who played in the Canadian league in 1953, isn't sure he wants to return to Edmonton. Another Canadian jumper, Purdue end Bernie Flowers, has already signed with Baltimore and, like Vessels and McPhail, will be out of service before another autumn rolls around.

Yes, things are looking up in Baltimore.

Green Bay Packers—It was the general belief in 1954 that Green Bay harvested the finest rookie crop in the league headed by Guard Al Barry, Tackle Art Hunter, destined for greatness; Halfback Veryl Switzer and End Max McGee.

The two aforementioned have already gone in the service and the Packers fear Switzer and McGee may follow them before the opening league game. In addition, the much advertised Bobby Garrett, Stanford's all-American quarterback, is lost to the Air Force.

Garrett didn't see much service as a rookie because Tobin Rote was running the offense in his usual peerless fashion. But now Coach Lisle Blackbourn is faced with the problem of educating another green youngster as Rote's understudy. He has John Coatta, formerly of Wisconsin; Charley Brackins, Negro All-American from



Lisle Blackbourn, Green Bay coach, is out to improve Packers' '54 record.

Prairie View A. & M., and Jim Capuzzi, who attended both Marquette and Miami of Ohio but didn't play college ball.

Counted as losses via retirement are linebacker Clayton Tonnemaker and Center Dave Stephenson. It's obvious the Packers need help, especially in the offensive line, where the absence of Barry and Hunter will be felt.

Sisto Averno, a durable veteran from Muhlenberg, may take Barry's vacated offensive guard spot. Averno also can play the middle in a 5-man defensive line and is adept at splitting double team blocks.

Floyd Harrawood, 245-pound tackle from Tulsa with two years of play in Canada behind him, has returned to Green Bay and so has another tackle, Howard McCants, a Washington State product who was released by the Toronto Argonauts.

If McGee and Switzer, jug-stepping kick returner extraordinary, stay out of Uncle Sam's draft for another year, Blackbourn's rebuilding job won't have to be as far-reaching.

He still has End Bill Howton, fourth in receiving; All-pro linebacker Roger Zatkoff, strong defensive tackle Dave (Hawg) Hanner, defensive Ends John Martinkovic and Stretch Elliott; Guard Len Szafaryn, Fullbacks Fred Cone and Howie Ferguson, and a group of solid halfbacks headed by Breezy Reid, who finished ninth in rushing last year; Al Carmichael, Val Joe Walker, Bobby Dillon and Gib Dawson, who was out of football in '54.

Top rookie bet is Tom Bettis, up from Purdue, with a "can't miss" tag as the linebacker successor to Tonnemaker. Oklahoma's Buddy Leake, a two way back; Guards Henry Bulough, Michigan State; and Norm Amundsen, Wisconsin; Tackle Ed Culpepper, Alabama, and Fullback Bob Clemens, Georgia, are other possibilities in the rookie contingent.

Coming out of service is a fullback-halfback from Iowa by the name of Bill Reichardt, who is rated a standout prospect. Reichardt played on the fine Bolling Field Air Force team the last two years and before that was a leading ball carrier in the Big Ten.

Green Bay was rarely embarrassed in 1954. Six of its eight setbacks were by a combined total of 27 points. But the Packers will have to be blessed with a smile from Dame Fortune to do any better in the campaign coming up.

THE END

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE SCHEDULE for 1955

Saturday, Sept. 24 (Night)

New York at Philadelphia..... 7:35

Sunday, Sept. 25

Chicago Bears at Baltimore..... 2:05
Detroit at Green Bay..... 1:35
Los Angeles at San Francisco..... 2:05
Washington at Cleveland..... 2:05

Monday, Sept. 26 (Night)

Chicago Cards at Pittsburgh..... 7:35

Saturday, Oct. 1 (Night)

Detroit at Baltimore..... 7:35
Washington at Philadelphia..... 7:35

Sunday, Oct. 2

Chicago Bears at Green Bay..... 1:35
†Cleveland at San Francisco..... 2:05
New York at Chicago Cards..... 1:05
Pittsburgh at Los Angeles..... 3:05

Saturday, Oct. 8 (Night)

Baltimore vs. Green Bay
at Milwaukee..... 7:35

Sunday, Oct. 9

Chicago Cards at Washington..... 2:05
Los Angeles at Detroit..... 2:05
New York at Pittsburgh..... 2:05
Philadelphia at Cleveland..... 2:05
San Francisco at Chi. Bears..... 1:05

Saturday, Oct. 15 (Night)

Philadelphia at Pittsburgh..... 7:35

Sunday, Oct. 16

Baltimore at Chicago Bears..... 1:05
Chicago Cards at New York..... 2:05
Cleveland at Washington..... 2:05
Los Angeles vs. Green Bay
at Milwaukee..... 1:35
San Francisco at Detroit..... 2:05

Sunday, Oct. 23

Chi. Bears at San Francisco..... 2:05
Detroit at Los Angeles..... 2:05
Green Bay at Cleveland..... 2:05
Philadelphia at Chi. Cards..... 1:05
Pittsburgh at New York..... 2:05
Washington at Baltimore..... 2:05

Saturday, Oct. 29 (Night)

Green Bay at Baltimore..... 7:35

Sunday, Oct. 30

Chicago Bears at Los Angeles..... 2:05
Cleveland at Chicago Cards..... 1:05
Detroit at San Francisco..... 2:05
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia..... 2:05
Washington at New York..... 2:05

Saturday, Nov. 5 (Night)

Baltimore at Detroit..... 7:35
Pittsburgh at Chicago Cards..... 8:05

Sunday, Nov. 6

Green Bay at Chicago Bears..... 1:05
New York at Cleveland..... 2:05

Philadelphia at Washington..... 2:05

San Francisco at Los Angeles..... 2:05

Sunday, Nov. 13

Baltimore at New York..... 2:05
Chicago Cards at Green Bay..... 1:05
Cleveland at Philadelphia..... 2:05
*Detroit at Pittsburgh..... 2:05
Los Angeles at Chicago Bears..... 1:05
San Francisco at Washington..... 2:05

Sunday, Nov. 20

Chicago Bears at Detroit..... 2:05
Los Angeles at Baltimore..... 2:05
Philadelphia at New York..... 2:05
Pittsburgh at Cleveland..... 2:05
San Francisco vs. Green Bay
at Milwaukee..... 1:05
Washington at Chicago Cards..... 1:05

Thursday, Nov. 24 (Thanksgiving Day)

Green Bay at Detroit..... 11:00 AM

Sunday, Nov. 27

Chi. Bears at Chi. Cards..... 1:05
Cleveland at New York..... 2:05
Los Angeles at Philadelphia..... 2:05
San Francisco at Baltimore..... 2:05
Washington at Pittsburgh..... 2:05

Sunday, Dec. 4

Baltimore at Los Angeles..... 2:05
Chicago Cards at Philadelphia..... 2:05
Cleveland at Pittsburgh..... 2:05
Detroit at Chicago Bears..... 1:05
Green Bay at San Francisco..... 2:05
New York at Washington..... 2:05

Sunday, Dec. 11

Baltimore at San Francisco..... 2:05
Chicago Cards at Cleveland..... 2:05
Green Bay at Los Angeles..... 2:05
New York at Detroit..... 2:05
Philadelphia at Chi. Bears..... 1:05
Pittsburgh at Washington..... 2:05

Monday, Dec. 26 or

Sunday, Jan. 1

World's Championship playoff game
in home city of Western Conference
champion.

†May be played at 2:05, 2:35 or 3:05.

*May be played Saturday night, No-
vember 12 at 7:35.

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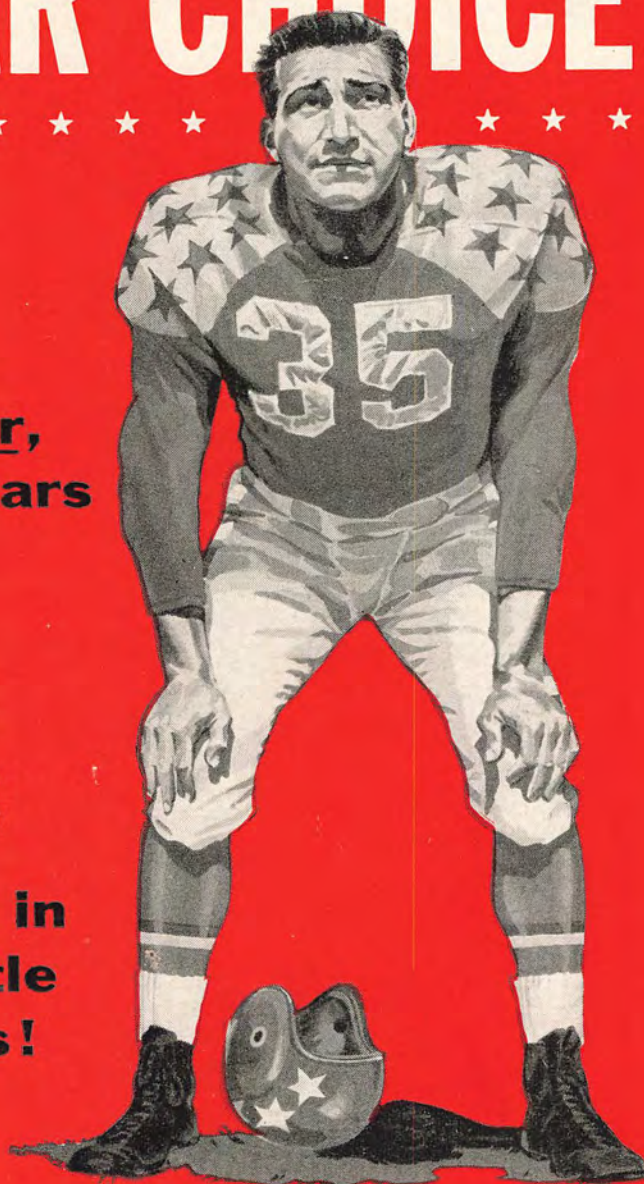
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